PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. L. FRITZ
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Front Room, Over Postoffice.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
OFFICE.—Room No. 2, COLUMBIAN building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 20th 1888, tf.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Exe's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on second floor, third room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Third floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirts' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

G. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
Pensions and Bounties Collected.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office over Dentler's shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-30-86.

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets

GRANT HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Rawling's Meat Market.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.
—AND—
LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES, &c.;
Office in Dentler's building with F. P. Billmeyer, attorney-at-law, front rooms, 2nd floor Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-9-86.

DR. HONORA A. ROBBINS.
Office and residence, West First street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov26 86 1y.

J. P. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market Street.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
J. J. BROWN.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence on Third street near Methodist church. Diseases of the eye a specialty.

DR. J. R. EVANS.
Treatment of Chronic Diseases made a
SPECIALTY.
Office, Third Street,
BLOOMSBURG PA

M. J. HESS, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College,
Having opened a dental office in
LOCKARD'S BUILDING,
corner of Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, A.,
is prepared to receive all patients requiring professional services.
ETHER, GAS, AND LOCAL ANAESTHETICS administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
Oct 26-1y.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Barton's building, Main street, below Market, five doors below Kleim's drug store, first floor.
To be open at all hours during the day
Nov 25-1y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

	Assets
North American of Philadelphia.	
Franklin, " "	
Pennsylvania, " "	
York, of Pennsylvania.	
Hanover, of N. Y.	
Queens, of London.	
North British, of London.	
Office on Market Street, No. 6, Bloomsburg.	
oct. 24. 1y	

Bloomsburg Fire and Life Ins. Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
M. P. LUTZ
(Successor to Freas Brown)
AGENT AND BROKER

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:	Assets
Ætna Fire Ins. Co., of Hartford,..	$ 9,598,868.97
Hartford of Hartford.....	5,288,509.97
Phoenix of Hartford.....	4,778,469.13
Springfield of Springfield.....	3,066,963.98
Fire Association, Philadelphia.....	4,812,782.29
Guardian of London.....	20,698,282.71
Phoenix, of London.....	6,924,563.48
Lancashire of England (U. S. branch)	1,647,195.00
Royal of England " "	4,853,564.00
Mutual Benefit Life ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.....	41,379,288.33

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY OF
J. H. MAIZE,
Office 2nd floor Columbian Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Liverpool London and Globe, largest in the world.

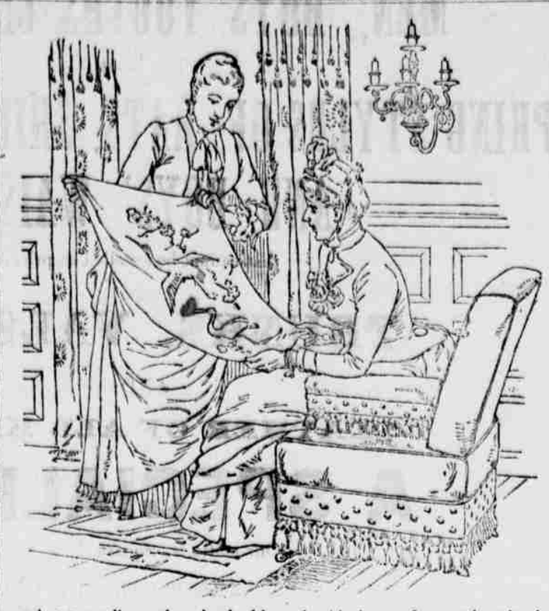
ASSETS.	
IMPERIAL of London,	$ 3,650,479.00
CONTINENTAL of New York,	$5,239,891.23
AMERICAN of Philadelphia,	$2,407,356.11
NIAGARA of New York,	$3,290,479.86
une 1, 1888, tf.	

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1889.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXIII NO 7
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. LII, NO 45



ART needle-work and valuable embroideries are frequently ruined, or their beauty much impaired by washing them with ordinary soap, which is too rank for such delicate articles. A simple, and the proper method is to make suds of hot water and IVORY SOAP, and allow to cool till lukewarm. This solution, while very effective, is perfectly harmless.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1885, by Procter & Gamble.

HOP PLASTER
FRESH HOPS, HEMLOCK GUM AND PINE BALSAM COMBINED
Spread on white muslin.
THE POPULAR AND RELIABLE PLASTER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE 25 CTS. 5 FOR $1.00 or mailed for price.
Apply one now for Backache, Sideache, Rheumatism, Kidney Weakness, Tender Lungs, Sore Chest, Stiff Muscles, Female Pains, Crick, Sprains, etc.
It cures every sort of Pain, Ache, or Weakness, and quickly, too.
Look for signature of PROPRIETORS, HOP PLASTER CO., BOSTON, on the genuine goods.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING
—:o:—
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
—:o:—
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—:o:—
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank,
MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg Pa.

WILLIAM HART
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,
AGENT FOR THE
KEYSTONE DYNAMITE POWDER CO.
manufactruers of the celebrated Keystone Dynamite. This explosive is giving universal satisfaction Quotations cheerfully given. [Aug 18?

J. R. SMITH & CO.
LIMITED.
MILTON, Pa.,
DEALERS IN
PIANOS,
By the following well known makers:
Chickering,
Knabe,
Weber,
Hallet & Davis.
Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.
—:o:—
Catalogue and Price Lists
On application.
Sep 12-86.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK
Medical and Surgical Office,
206 NORTH SECOND ST., PHILADA
ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS
For the treatment of Youthful Imprudence, Loss of Vigor, Nervous Debility and Special Diseases. Consultation by mail free of charge.
Book Sent Free
Office hours from 8 A.M. to 7 P.M., & Post 6 to 9 P.M.
May 11-P-&-Co.1?

J. S. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Parties desiring to buy horses and wagons would do well to call on the above.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
HIGH GRADES SPICES, RICE, SODA, &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
Orders will receive prompt attention

CROWN ACME
THE BEST BURNING OIL THAT CAN BE MADE FROM PETROLEUM.
It gives a brilliant light.
It will not smoke the chimneys.
It will not char the wick.
It has a high fire test.
It will not explode.
It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.
WE CHALLENGE COMPARISON
With any other illuminating oil made.
We Stake Our Reputation,
As refiners, upon the statement that it is
THE BEST OIL
IN THE WORLD.
Ask your dealer for
ACME OIL COMPANY.
DANVILLE PA.
Trade for Bloomsburg and Vicinity Supplied by
MOYER BROS.,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
sept-1y.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER
Prevents Lung Fever!
Cures Distemper, Heaves, Glanders, Loss of Appetite, Founder, Fevers, &c.
1 lb. in each package. Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP
Cures Wind Colic, &c. Cures Dysentery, and Diarrhœa.
Relieves Griping and Summer Complaint.
Facilitates Teething!
Regulates the Bowels!
Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

25 A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
"THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY"
For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Incipient Consumption
Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, and for the relief of Consumptive persons. For Sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath room hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences

MADE WITH BOILING WATER,
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

Aboard a Man-of-War.

MODES OF LIFE ON SHIPBOARD—THE PLEASURES AND HARDSHIPS THAT FALL TO THE LOT OF A SAILOR —JACKEY AT SEA.

U. S. S., JUNIATA, AT SEA.

The jollity of a sea-faring life is proverbial. There is not a boy in all the world, within the reach of books, who has not pondered over the stories of the jolly, rollicking, careless and easy-going rover of the sea. How his interest has been aroused by the tales of adventurous sea dogs! How he has even stolen the hours from the night, not to mention those moments surreptitiously taken from his studies of which only a boy can give an account to gorge his fancy with the recitals of heroic sailor lads, who in the truest sense have shaken the dust from their feet, who sleep in hammocks rocked by storm and wave, who have been eye witnesses of monstrous sea serpents, who have boarded treasure ships, and who have done greater impossibilities and seen stranger things than were ever dreamed of in philosophy or approved by common sense!

With all its glamour, amid the fascination of its surroundings — for the ocean has an irresistible charm for old and young alike—the life of a sea-farer is not quite all that fancy paints. It is sometimes burdensome, often dull and always exposed to peril. The close quarters, even in the most commodious steamers, which become one's home for months and years, are the most irksome restraints. The strict discipline, so essential among men of all classes and dispositions, and the exacting forms in which his duties are cast, tend to reduce the fanciful sailor life to the hardpan of human experience. The recurring watches, the messes, and the demands upon him at all hours and in all kinds of weather, bind him more closely than the arms of an octopus ever embraced a delirious story-teller.

To begin with, a sailor must be a healthy and robust man. His duties are multitudinous, and require great aptitude. A good deal of hard and rough work falls to his lot. There is no place on a man-of-war for any but the strongest, most enduring and hardiest of men. The law of the survival of the fittest is pretty sure to assert itself on shipboard, and it generally favors those who can stand the most knocks, and are built after the model of the deacon's one horse shay.

Inasmuch as the ship's crew is divided into watches of four hours each, for Jackey to sleep longer than four hours at a time is out of the question, and as he is required to be at his post of duty three times during the twenty-four hours, his dreams under the most favorable circumstances, that ever exist on a war vessel, are quite apt to be interrupted. He is likely to be called up at any time, from doing stoker work below to hauling at ropes above deck, and isn't sure of ordinary sleep, not to think of unbroken dreams, until after he has slept his full allowance.

Everyone on board a ship of war is necessarily assigned to a particular mess, for besides sleeping and working at stated hours Jack must needs eat at regular intervals. The provisions for the ship have already been provided, consisting of those staple articles that may be prepared and served at sea. An abundance of wholesome and well cooked food is served to the men three times a day, but without the luxuries and refinements of table etiquette that are to be found in—well, say Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The crew is divided into messes of about sixteen men each, with one of their number as cook to prepare the food, wash the dishes and perform the various culinary duties for the mess. To be sure, the dishes of a sailor are not numerous, his regulation kit consisting of a tin cup, a tin pan and a spoon. In pleasant weather they spread their mess cloths on the spar deck, and squatting about them in groups or sitting upon boxes eat their ship fare, but at other times the berth cabin, which is devoted exclusively to the use of the crew, is made to resound with the clatter of the dishes and the hurry and bustle of a ship's mess.

A typical sailor does not spend much time at his meals. He swallows his food as quickly as possible, and then lights his pipe for a few moments of real enjoyment, demonstrating the fact that he is an American in the highest sense, capable of eating his dinner it as many minutes as he has fingers on one hand, leaving the matter of digestion to laws of chance. The less time he takes for his meals, the longer he may devote himself to the solace of his pipe.

With his cup, pan and spoon, made of tin and sometimes the worse for usage, with a hammock and blankets for a bed, with a bag in which to keep his clothes and with a small box for his needles and thread, a sailor's outfit is complete. He is allowed to have nothing else. He mends his clothes, does his own sewing and becomes about as independent a man, in the minor affairs of life, as one is ever likely to meet.

The provisions which were put on board at the Navy Yard, in cans and boxes and packages of every description and in quantities to last three months, are prepared in the galley by the ship's cook, a most important personage. Not only is this functionary responsible for the condition of the food, which is served by the mess cooks to their mates, but he is regarded as the origin, by some occult gift, of all the yarns and rumors on shipboard. It is supposed that a galley yarn can emanate from no source but the ship's cook. Whether or not this faculty bears any relation to the cooking or the food is not known, but one think is notorious—the storage capacity of a sailor passes all comprehension.

His appetite is phenomenal. He can eat more in less time than any other man in existence. It is no exaggeration to say that he eats as much as three or four ordinary land-men, without any inconvenience, and all that within ten hours, fasting the remaining fourteen hours. The ship's cook starts the galley fires at three o'clock in the morning and puts them out at seven in the evening, during which he meets the wants of about three hundred sailors with the equivalent of not less than nine hundred well developed and vigorous appetites.

In the supplies of a man-of-war, next in importance to the guns for a show of defense, tobacco is considered the most essential. To meet these demands, large quantities of the weed in its most equisite form, sweet and luscious plugs, are put on board before sailing, and served to the men according to established rules.

A true sailor is fond of his pipe, which is always in his mouth during smoking hours, a comforter in his trials and a solace at all times. On the war ships the privilege of smoking is limited to certain hours of the day, which do not need a gong or even a time-piece to announce their arrival. However tempted to enjoy a surreptitious smoke, as Jackey is sometimes prompted to do, he does not often take such a risk upon himself, for a violation of the smoking privileges deprives the jolly tar of his tobacco for several days, which is to him a most condign punishment.

To allay any desire to smoke out of hours Jack is given to chewing between times. Nearly all sailors are smokers and chewers of the weed, indulging in one or the other practice almost incessantly. The common salute among sailors on deck is the interrogation "Any terbacker on ye?" which is often heard, as well as that modest request "Give us a chaw, will ye?" And to the generosity of Uncle Sam's minions, be it said, they always share their tobacco with their fellows.

Whatever be his virtues, Jack is fastidious about his tobacco, which is usually of good quality. He smokes the same kind that he chews, biting into it for a chew, and chipping it off with his knife when preparing for a smoke. He uses a clay pipe, that soon becomes short stemmed and as black as a hat. The smoking time on ships in the American Navy is a half hour when first called in the morning, coffee being served at the same time, an hour at breakfast, an hour at dinner, and during and after supper until nine o'clock.

At best a sailor's life is full of contrast, and nowhere more so than on board a man-of-war. At one moment you will see him on deck with his companions, telling stories, singing and dancing to his heart's delight, the jolliest man in all the world; and again you will see him tugging at the ropes, with the sea breaking over him, deprived of rest and food for watches together. Now you will see him sitting at mess or asleep in his hammock, the very embodiment of composure and comfort; and then with blackened hands and face standing by the guns, with the smell of powder about him.

Jackey, though not a dream, is a stubborn reality, and after all, in times of danger, is pretty apt to prove himself a hero, every inch of him. He has his failings, sometimes lamentable ones, but he stands the tests to which he is subject. And to his credit let it be said, that the efficiency of our Navy does not alone abide in the officers, competent though they be, but as well in the men who set the sails, fire the engines and man the guns of our ships of war.

SALISBURY.

Reduction of Farm Value.

The triennial assessment recently taken in Chester county, shows a decrease of nearly $1,000,000 in the value of real estate during the last three years.

Why are the farm lands of Pennsylvania, and especially those near Philadelphia, with the advantages of city markets, steadily and rapidly depreciating in value?

There is no depression in business; no revulsion in monetary affairs such as reduces all values, and there has been a fair demand for farm products, with rapidly increasing markets in our growing city.

Why, then, are farmers realizing less from their lands from year to year and the value of their property steadily diminishing? Is it not because the farmers are taxed for everything and practically protected in nothing?

There are not five hundred sheep growers in Pennsylvania who would not individually make more in the reduced costs of the woolens they consume that they would lose by free wool, while the millions of people in the State pay a dozen millions of needless tax on their woolens, which are among the commonest necessaries of life.

Farmers can't combine and hold their own against the greed of trusts in other industries. They have the Grange, that tempers their wrongs in a feeble way, but the rule is that concentrated and monopoly-protected wealth reaps by millions, and the farmer pays and grows poorer every year.

The manufacturing centres understood the tariff and tax issues in the late campaign, and gave increased votes against the oppression of industry, but the farmers rallied as never before to bind the thongs upon themselves and offer servitude to those who impoverish them.

It will not always be so, and it is quite probable that one of the earliest of our political revolutions will come from the now universally oppressed farmers in their resolute effort to command justice for themselves. Diminished values and profits from year to year while taxes and monopoly wealth increase are arguments which must speedily convince the most obdurate. Give the farmers a little time and they will take care of themselves.—*Times.*

License—Not Prohibition.

Pass the prohibition amendment in Pennsylvania, and the total abstinence cause will be damaged. Instead of having the liquor traffic regulated by the excellent high license law we have now—a law which is supported by public sentiment—we will have free liquor sold in innumerable places without license, and in the hands of the worst kind of saloon keepers, with a law to prohibit its sale which cannot be enforced on account of public sentiment being against it. In our opinion, that would be a great injury to the total abstinence cause. Let well enough alone. We have a good high license law, which has already accomplished wonders. Make it better if need be, but don't set back the total abstinence cause in Pennsylvania by attempting the impossible.—*Catholic Total Abstinence News.*

The Nation's Forests.

The first step in the effort to provide for the conservation of the forests on the national domain should be the withdrawal from sale of all forestlands belonging to the nation. It will not be necessary to preserve and maintain all these forests permanently, but the extent of forest-territory which will be required by a practical plan of forest-preservation and management for our Western mountain regions cannot be at once precisely determined. A thorough examination of these regions, and of the agricultural country depending upon them for its water supply, will be necessary, in order to show what forests must be retained, and what tracts of timber can be put upon the market without injury to the important interests involved. Until such an examination has been made, none of the forest-lands now belonging to the United States should be sold.

The second step should be to commit to the United States army the care and guardianship of the forests belonging to the nation. There in time of peace no other work of national defense or protection so important as this which the army can perform, and it is plain that under existing conditions the forests on the national domain will not be —indeed cannot be adequately guarded and protected by any other means. The measures which have been tried, including those now in operation, have proved almost entirely ineffective. The forests on the public lands are pillaged by settlers, and by the employees of railroad and mining companies, without scruple of limit. Other instruments will have to be employed if the forests are to be preserved. Their complete and final destruction, with that of the soil which sustains them, is, under the present system, or want of system, only a question of time and of very short time.

The officers of the United States army are educated by the notion for its service, and they constitute a body of men unequalled by any other in our country in their equipment for guarding and protecting the great forest-regions belonging to the nation. They possess every kind of fitness for this work in greater degree than any other class of men, and if authorized by law to undertake this service they would have the power and the means necessary for its performance, while everybody else is inevitably powerless and incapable. As there is likely to be very little work for the army hereafter in the care of the Indians, it will be available for this service of guarding the national forests. The work can be done well by the army, and it will cost nothing, or very little, while any other plan would necessarily be both ineffective and costly. This guardianship and defense of the nation's forests by the army of the nation should be continued and maintained until a sufficient number of adequately trained and equipped foresters has been provided by the national government for the administration of a complete and permanent system and policy for the management of the forests on the public domain.

This brings us to consider the third step. This should be the appointment, by the President, of a Commission to make a thorough examination of the forests belonging to the nation, and of their relation to the agricultural interests of the regions through which the strems flow which have their sources in these forests, and to report, with the facts observed, a comprehensive plan for the preservation and management of the public forests, including a system for the training, by the government, of a sufficient number of foresters for the national forest service.

The commission should determine what portions of the existing forests on the public domain should be permanently preserved, and in what manner the remainder should be disposed of. The national forests can be so managed that they will be perpetually reproduced, and will yield forever an abundant supply of timber for the inhabitants of the adjacent country, and a revenue which will more than sustain the cost of the forest service. A National School of Forestry should be established at a suitable place in one of the general mountain forests on the public lands, and its equipments should be as thorough and adequate for its purpose as is that of the National Military Academy at West Point.—*Garden and forest, Jan.* 30 1889.

Restorative Wine.

If you are weak and suffering from general debility, you should use Speer's Port Grape Wine; it will purify your blood, restore digestion and make you feel like a younger person, in fact it makes you new blood. Speer's vineyards are planted on brown stone shale rock soil containing iron. There is over two miles of carriage drives under grape arbors in his vineyards. For sale by druggists.

This is the time of the year for farmers to keep their weather eye open for every kind of bogus seed. Almost every day the country papers get circulars advertising the merits of a new brand of oats that will grow a hundred bushels per acre and never stubble fall. Then it will be wheat—a small quantity sown in your garden will grow enough grain to keep a family in flour a year. Some other fellow has a new kind of corn, which he calls the branching kind. The stalks do not grow quite as large as peach trees, but you can raise from eighty to a hundred bushels per acre very easily. Then the potato man will send out his circulars, and so it goes. Now it is well enough for every farmer to experiment with new seeds of all kinds, but they should be bought of reliable houses which deal in such things, and in small quantities, so that if they should fail the loss is but a trifle. The amount of money that farmers are swindled out of every year by these seed sharpers is enormous.

Rheumatism

Is undoubtedly caused by lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, and causes the pains and aches in the back, shoulders, knees, ankles, hips, and wrists. Thousands of people find in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body.

Notes.

A bill was recently introduced into the New York Legislature the purpose of which is to prohibit any judgment upon a plea of guilty in case of murder; that is to say, its effect will be to require that a person accused of murder, who admits his guilt, shall be put upon trial for the crime and tried in the same manner as though he pleaded not guilty.

The exact language of the proposed enactment is as follows:

"No convictions shall be had upon a plea of guilty on either of the following cases:

"Where the crime charged is punishable by death; or

"Where the crime charged is or may be punishable by imprisonment in a State prison for the term of life."

Inasmuch as the highest degrees of burglary and forgery fall within the terms of the bill, says the New York "Sun," it will be incompetent for Court to accept a plea of guilty from the most criminal kind of a forger. The sense or reason of such an act does not appear.

Col. John S. Mosby, the famous Confederate guerilla leader, later than that a diplomat in China and now a citizen of California, is a relative of General Harrison's, as so many hundred other native Virginians are. His grandmother was a cousin of President William Henry Harrison, and he has kept up the family acquaintance. Col. Mosby while in China overpaid the government about $16,000 on some Consular transactions. He afterwards got a suit for that amount allowed by the Court of Claims, and the item is to go into the appropriation bills before Congress this session.

The people in a Western town are complaining because a local undertaker displays his coffins on the sidewalk outside his office, with prices attached, just like the furniture dealers.

It is probable that President Cleveland has never crossed the threshold of more than two Washington homes outside the Cabinet circle. In other words he has not seen the interior of ten residences in Washington. He has never seen Congress at work, and I am assured that in four years he has not once entered a department building. The Treasury, State, Navy, War, and Attorney General's Departments are all within a stone's throw of the White House, but Mr. Cleveland never opened their doors. Mr. Cleveland never walked upon Pennsylvania avenue as Grant was in the habit of doing, and surely he never took a drink across a Washington bar as Buchanan did more than once. He rarely goes to the theatre, not caring much for the plays. Probably there has now and then been an entire week he has not once put on his hat and gone out of doors. All he knows about Washington and its ways he has heard.—*Boston Globe.*

A corps of American railway engineers have left Port Townsend, W. T., for Coquimbo, Peru, under engagement to the Chilan Government to superintend the surveying and construction of railway lines from the coast cities to interior points adjacent to the Argentine Republic. The lines will penetrate to the silver mines and facilitate the settlement of the country. Agents are now on the coast negotiating for nearly ten million ties and other timber. All articles, including machinery, will be admitted free of duty. Nearly six hundred engineers and over three thousand laborers will be engaged for service in Chili next autumn. The road will probably be two thousand five hundred miles in length.

There are some able romancers in North Carolina or some very large trees. From Clyde Station comes the story that a poplar tree was cut there so large that it made plank enough to furnish weather boarding, ceiling and flooring for a church fifty feet long, thirty-eight feet wide and twelve feet high. From the same tree a fence was built on three quarters of an acre around the church. There were three logs left over, and "the remaining three logs contained lumber enough to build another church as large as the first."

Jonathan Alexander, the old Waterloo pensioner who died in Edinburgh recently, was one of the guards of the fallen Emperor in St. Helena, and used to tell a curious story of Napoleon's heart having been nearly carried off by a rat after the post mortem examination. The surgeon who conducted the investigation, after placing the heart in an open glass vessel, happened to fall asleep. During the snooze the choice morsel was lighted upon by a rat, which was in the act of carrying it off when the doctor fortunately awoke and recovered the stolen treasure.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The greatest King and the first literary man of the age—Frederick the Great and Voltaire—were fond of playing tricks upon each other. On one occasion while Voltaire was out, Frederick wrote on his door, "Donkey" taking particular pains to disguise his handwriting. When Voltaire returned he read the mysterious dissylabic word, and, after a moments reflection, directed his steps towards the King's apartments. Frederick had already retired for the night, but on hearing Voltaire's voice, eagerly opened the door and forthwith asked him what caused him to call so late. "I saw your name on my door," replied Voltaire, "and I hasten to pay my homage to Your Majesty."

Charles Clark, aged 84, the second in seniority of the New York Stock Exchange, died on Tuesday last. He was in his place on the floor of the Exchange as late as last week. He made a speciality of executing orders in Erie stock and it was a pretty sight to see the courtesy and respect with which the old man was always treated in a hustling, hurrying crowd of younger brokers. They always "gave him the floor" when he had an order and everybody was pleased when he made a trade.

The oldest member of the stock exchange is Mr. George A Rollins, who entered the Board January 25, 1835.

London's Juvenile Drunkards.

One day last week Lady Henry Somerset, a very earnest and eloquent champion of total abstinence, was initiated at Hereford into the Order of the Rechabites, and in a long speech spoke out frankly about drinking at Whitechapel. A week or two ago, on a Saturday night," she said, "I was walking down Whitechapel road, and as I went a great longing came into my heart that I could take some of the leading men of our land down into the midst of that scene. Oh! the misery, degradation and sin that were there, all springing from the feet of this awful drink traffic, which flaunts its brazen head in undisguised iniquity on all sides, house after house vying with each other in leading men and women into deeper sin. How they make downfall easier and more certain! Not contented with the ordinary public-house, they have now invented a new method—that of having an archway in the open street, with only a counter, over which drink is served to the passer-by, so that the public need open no door they pass. All these places are served by young girls. Your hearts would have sickened if you could have looked on those young faces. I say shame on us as a nation. In America the amount of drinking is enormous. But there is all honor to the nation in one respect; their feeling about children and young girls does not exist in England. You never find a native-born American girl serving as a bar-maid in the States. On all the land over which wave the Stars and Stripes you will not find young girls placed in positions of such temptation and danger. I cannot describe the horrors of that scene in Whitechapel, the streets illuminated by the lights of gin palaces. There is the low theatre, which is doing the devil's work six days out of seven. These theatres are now being licensed to sell drinks on Sunday, as if six days were not enough! How can I put before you the sin and misery of that scene? To see the children flocking out of those dens of sin! I state no exaggeration, no overdrawn picture. You have only to read the police reports. Last year you will find in London alone 500 children under ten years old were taken up dead drunk, and there were 1,500 under fourteen and 2,000 under twenty-one. Oh! as I walked down the street it seemed as if he, called the man of sorrows, was by my side, and I prayed that there in the midst of that sin he should be able to say: 'She hath done what she could.'"—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The Postmaster

Winchester, Mass., says: I am personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, and was astonished at the remarkable effects of your Sulphur bitters in curing their son, and its large sale is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is an honest medicine. I know of many others that have been cured by its use, and I do not think too much can be said in its praise. Yours truly, GEO. P. BROWN, P. M. 2-t

Three-fourths of the crime and pauperism in the state of Pennsylvania is the direct result of the liquor traffic, and according to the official reports made to the Legislature, taxpayers suffer a net loss, over and above all the money received from licenses, *more than a million dollars* each year. Shall this waste of money continue? Or will tax payers and business men, on whose shoulders comes this heavy load, arise in their strength and throw off this financial burden.

A hundred thousand tramps, loafers and saloon loungers are living in idleness, rags and poverty—sleeping in barns and station-houses or dragging out a miserable existance in wretched homes, who, but for the drink, would go to work and provide the comforts of life for themselves and families, and thus add to the wealth and prosperity of the State instead of being a burden.

Will not generous men reach out strong hands to them and break the galling chains that make them the bound slaves of the saloon?

Thousands of homes are being broken up or made wretched every year—tens of thousands of children are being abused and robbed of everything and are crying for bread, or begging from door to door, because of the liquor traffic. Remember the words of the Master: "Whoso shall offend one of these little ones, which believe in me it were better that a millstone were hanged about his neck and that he were drowned in the depths of the sea."

Will not then many men arise in the strength of a grand American manhood and hurl this oppressor of the children from power? The cry of murder! and the despairing mad wail of the *suicide* is heard all over the State. The murderer on the gallows says: "*It was rum that did the bloody deed. I was too drunk to know what I was doing,*" and the majority of those who destroy themselves leave the same testimony. It is a well established fact that three-fourths of the murders, suicides and accidental killings may be traced to the use of strong drink. Look at this long, black list—listen to the tramp, tramp, tramp of the feet of men who are staggering on the streets and highways of Pennsylvania to a drunkards grave or a drunkard's doom. More than one goes down to death, on an average, for every day in the year. Shall this blasting of human hopes—this flow of tears and blood, go on through the coming years?

Oh! men of thought—men of God—men who love humanity and love your country, rise up in your might and stop this whole iniquitous business. You have now a chance that may not come again. An amendment to the State Constitution, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of in oxicating drinks as a beverage is now pending in this State. Before the year 1889 closes you will be called upon to decide this question at the polls; not as Republican or Democrat, or at the command of any party, but simply on the merits of the question of Prohibition in the Constitution, where it will stand by the will of the majority of the people without regard to party.

Arise then, oh ye men of Pennsylvania, and use your mighty power in the interests of economy and sobriety and for the protection of human life. Let every man no matter to what party he belongs, on this one thing unite and help *put down the liquor traffic.*

ANNIE WITTENMYER,
Supt. of Legislative Work C. T. A. A. and W. C. T. U.

Deformity From Brights Disease.

S. D. VanBuskirk, of Demorest, N. J., says Aug. 20, 1888; "Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, New York, has cured our daughter of Bright's Disease, after all other means had failed. She was so swollen that she measured 43 inches around the waist, and 18 inches below the knee. To say that we feel thankful for such a boon as Favorite Remedy is but a poor expression of the feelings of grateful parents.'

The Columbian.

O. B. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1889.

A disastrous fire took place in Philadelphia last Sunday afternoon. Wyeth & Bros. large drug house corner of Broad and Walnut street being burnt to the ground, entailing a loss of half a million dollars.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, Feb. 11, 1889

Mr. Cleveland has removed Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton and nominated Hugh S. Thompson of South Carolina, to succeed him. Mr. Thompson is assistant Secretary of the Treasury at present and a very warm friend of the President. The removal of Mr. Edgerton was not a surprise to any one at all familiar with the workings of the commission. It had several times been intimated to him that his resignation would be accepted, but he refused to take the hint, and finally when the President asked him in plain language to resign he declined to do so, and the removal followed. Mr. Edgerton is a good man, but holding the opinions he does he should never have accepted the office in the first place. The removal leaves only one Commissioner in office, and he is a Republican. For that reason it is thought that the Senate will confirm Mr. Thompson, as the law provides for a Democrat on the board, and there is another vacancy into which Gen. Harrison can put a Republican.

Representative Springer thinks his "Omnibus" b ll will yet get through in spite of the fact that three, if not more, Republican Senators will vote with the Democratic Senators to admit New Mexico. I shall only believe it when they do it.

The report of the Treasury experts on the tariff bill shows that outside of the internal revenue features the measure will only make a reduction of from three to five millions of dollars. The House Ways and Means Committee will report the bill this week, with a recommendation that it be rejected. Just what will follow if it is rejected it is difficult to say. The internal revenue features of the bill are satisfactory to quite a number of Democrats in the House, and unless they can be satisfied that the Cowles bill, repealing the tobacco tax, now in the hands of Mr. Randall's committee, or a similiar one will be immediately reported to the House, I shall not be surprised to see the Senate bill adopted. And I believe that its adoption would create far more dissatisfaction among Republicans than Democrats.

Senator Vest is going to have some fun with the Republican Senators when the Senate conferees on the Springer "Omnibus" bill make their report to the Senate. Mr. Vest will prove by the record that in 1875, when New Mexico was thought to be a Republican, that many Republicans now in the Senate voted in the House for the admission of that territory along with Colorado. Now he wants to know why these same men oppose the admission of that territory. The inference is very plain to Senator Vest and every body else. New Mexico is now Democracic. What care these Republican Senators for consistency when party interests are at stake.

There is a movement here which is said to have the President's approval, to have Senator Kenna withdrawn from the contest in West Virginia. The idea is that it is impossible to have Senator Kenna re-elected, and that some other Democrat may be elected, thus saving the seat to the party. As a compensation it is proposed that the President shall nominate Mr. Kenna Inter-State Commissioner, "Senatorial courtesy" making it certain that he would be immediately confirmed.

Secretary Bayard has once more become a target for criticism. He has demanded the resignation of H. H. Sewall, U. S. Consul General to Samoa. Mr. Sewall has recently been a witness before the foreign Committees of the House and Senate, and in his testimony regarding Samoan Matters he took occasion to express opinions criticising the Department of State in somewhat severe manner. Whether Mr. Bayard has done right or wrong in compelling him to resign at this time is a question, but like the rest of us, Mr. Bayard is human, and has punished his subordinate officer for indiscretion. Anybody might have done the same thing under the same circumstances.

So after the fourth of March Mr. Cleveland will resume the practice of law, in New York city. It is said that this is the preliminary step to his being sent to the Senate as successor to Senator Evarts whose term will expire in 1891. This is very remarkable if the Democrats can succed in capturing the legislature of New York as they expect to do. At any rate it is safe to say that a man of Grover Cleveland's experience, pluck and back-bone will not be allowed to remain in private life.

The President has sent the bill making an Executive Department of the department of Agriculture to the Attorney General for an opinion as to its Constitutionality. This action has caused the circulation of the report that he was contemplating a veto of the measure.

General Longstreet and Colonel Mosby are here presumably fixing up things to get something from Harrison.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine, and is carefully prepared by competent pharmacists. The combination and proportion of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Yellow Dock, and other remedial agents is exclusively peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power superior to other preparations. A trial will convince you of its great medicinal value. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies the Blood

creates and sharpens the appetite, stimulates the digestion, and gives strength to every organ of the body. It cures the most severe cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, and all other affections caused by impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and that extreme tired feeling.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used." A. Ball, Syracuse, N. Y.

Creates an Appetite

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla to cleanse my blood and tone up my system. It gave me a good appetite and seemed to build me over." E. M. Hale, Lima, Ohio.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for cancerous humor, and it began to act unlike anything else. It cured the humor, and seemed to tone up the whole body and give me new life." J. F. Nixon, Cambridgeport, Mass. Send for book giving statements of cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BYRON CLARK, A. M. M. D.

—SPECIALIST,—

In The Treatment of Chronic Diseases confines his practice to such cases only as are so clearly and fully developed as to make a complete Diagnosis without Questioning or allowing Patients to make a statement of their condition, on this basis of Positive Diagnosis, for treatment, Dr Clark's Experience has become strictly unlimited by a Practice which in extent, variety and successful results is equalled by few and excelled by none. Patients not cured by ordinary Treatment or in doubt as to the nature of their diseases Especially Invited.

DR. CLARK Teaches and Practices *Positive Diagnosis* and can be consulted free of charge at

NEW YORK CITY, Jan 17 to 23. Jan. 31 to Feb. 6. Feb. 13 to 20, '89

SCRANTON, PA., Lackawanna Valley House, Feb. 9 and 11, '89.

CATAWISSA, PA., Susquehanna House, Wednesday, Feb. 21, '89.

BENTON, PA., Exchange Hotel, Friday, Feb. 22, 1889.

BLOOMSBURGH, PA., Exchange Hotel Saturday, Feb. 23, '89.

MUNCY, PA., Muncy Valley House, Monday, Feb. 25, '89.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Porter House, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 26 and 27, '89.

ELY'S Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cent at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. Feb 15-d-4t

$500 IN Cash

Is offered to the person who shall send in the largest number of yearly subscribers to the

Ladies' Home Journal

between now and July 1st, 1889, at 50 cents per year—HALF PRICE. After that date, no subscriptions received for less than $1.00 per year. $400—$300 is offered respectively for next largest clubs. A good cash commission paid for every subscriber secured, if desired, instead of premiums. Hundreds of dollars can be made during the next six months, by men, women or children. We furnish free sample copies, posters, &c. Address

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Feb 15-d-4t.

SEEDS Given Away

A Pkg Mixed Flower Seeds, 50 kinds, name, and 10c. Certificate for seeds, your choice, all for 1 stamp (4c). Every flower lover delighted. Tell all your friends. G. W. PARK, Fannettsburg, Pa. Send at once, this notice appears but a few times.

Feb 15-d-4t

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, only genuine and reliable pill for sale. Never Fails. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in paste board boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Feb 15-d-4t

CATARRH of Nose or Throat in any stage, acute or chronic, also Hay Fever or Cold in Head, rapidly cured. High medical endorsement. A lawyer who had Catarrh 7 yrs. discovers a cure which is now given to the world. No cocaine or harmful substance. No snuff or douche. Easy, safe, scrreable. Send for circular with home testimonials. Scores cured. Druggists, 50c.; mail, 50c.; mail registered, 60c. PAYNE & CO., Athens, Pa.

Feb 15-r-3m

Statement of Finances

—OF—

COLUMBIA COUNTY,

From January 1, 1888 to January 1, 1889.

STATEMENT SHOWING TAXES ASSESSED AND BALANCE STILL DUE.

TOWNSHIPS.	ASSESSED. County Tax.	ASSESSED. Dog Tax.	ASSESSED. State Tax.	STILL DUE. County Tax.	STILL DUE. Dog Tax.	STILL DUE. State Tax.
Beaver	$ 718 46	$ 38 00	$ 73 18	$ 433 15	$ 62 50	$ 49 08
Benton	906 30	90 00	48 44	598 07	68 50	16 29
Berwick	1864 19	65 50	644 20	597 09	81 50	99 35
Bloom	4142 25	102 00	1275 18	1719 53	74 50	275 90
Briarcreek	1132 12	72 00	126 00	778 57	59 00	65 69
Catawissa	1957 03	68 50	256 76	595 97	50 50	73 31
Centralia	1103 83	4 50	218 74	180 79	2 50	
Centre	1714 66	84 00	238 32	916 00	86 50	3 86
Conyng'h'm	1630 09	72 00	15 00	979 99	10 50	5 00
Fishing'k'k	1164 44	68 00	75 94	582 47	78 50	14 15
Franklin	500 82	45 00	41 29	200 33	25 00	7 91
Greenwood	1277 38	99 00	419 61	496 03	56 50	37 96
Hemlock	1021 44	57 50	69 98	319 97	34 93	4 35
Jackson	982 32	59 00	37 46	174 32	44 50	19 29
Locust	1536 56	137 00	158 49	450 51	83 50	17 16
Madison	1460 41	65 50	64 37	328 47	54 50	21 06
Montour	596 73	53 00	72 74	187 54	24 50	7 56
Main	1069 65	81 50	164 39	351 74	61 00	39 61
Mifflin	801 80	41 00	76 15	354 31	35 00	17 64
Mt. Pleasant	807 41	68 00	99 56	329 02	38 00	39 69
Orange	938 81	55 00	217 39	300 92	39 50	39 21
Pine	436 81	50 00	17 76	271 53	39 50	8 10
Roaringcreek	417 65	68 00	68 00	59 56	31 51	21 90
Scott	1460 41	65 50	64 37	257 07	73 74	54 50
Sugarloaf	384 88	67 50	6 40	263 51	87 50	6 40
	$29741 16	$1697 00	$5057 35	$10566 79	$1170 96	$ 918 87

Amount due for years previous to 1888.

Districts.	Collectors	Yr	County	Dog
Bloom	W. B. Allen	1884		79 50
Bloom	R. Harris	1880	491 50	80 00
			$491 50	$ 69 50

GEORGE A. HERRING Treasurer of Columbia County, in account with said County on county funds.

January 2nd, 1888. DR.

To amt uncollected prior to 1888	$ 8090 45
" amt on hand at last settlement	
" county tax assessed in 1888	28741 16
" tax on register of voters	118 43
" amt collected on unseated lands	3096 65
" " " " seated "	940 99
" " received for hotel and restaurant license	1138 38
" Jacob Hetler, old plank	42
" John S Mann, costs Com. vs. J S Mann	15 00
" G A Bucklingham, costs Com. vs. Walter Hays	18 00
" Guy Jacoby, costs Com. vs. Paul Pegatt	4 80
" W H Snyder, Proth. cost com. vs. Glassmeyer	46 08
" W H Snyder, Proth. cost on struck jury, Kisdt vs. Sands	56 34
" G M Baker, old iron safe	2 50
" Catherine Bankus county tax had been exonerated in '87	36
" Commissioners, insurance [on jail stable by Knapp	300 00
" I W McKelvy, support of Margaret Weaver at Danville Asylum	59 09
" Anna Mellick, support of Peter Mellick at Danville Asylum	68 58
" Geo. E Elwell support of John Barton at Danville Asylum	58 58
" Michael Petterolf, dog tax exonerated in 1886	1 00
" W H Snyder, ink	3 00
" balance due George A Herring, Treasurer	35 68
	$39791 76

CR.

By commissions and discount's allowed on County tax for 1888.

Districts	Com.	Dis.	Districts	Com.	Dis.
Beaver	$ 7 69	$ 12 83	Jackson	$ 4 68	$ 3 10
Benton	9 59	15 65	Locust	30 25	36 11
Berwick	38 89	65 98	Madison	20 48	98 91
Bloom	67 10	136 50	Main	19 35	20 50
Briarcreek	12 21	20 35	Mifflin	20 69	24 69
Catawissa	36 18	52 95	Montour	13 44	22 46
Centralia	21 65	41 04	Mt Pleasant	13 46	12 98
Centre	22 77	27 54	Orange	20 30	27 58
Conyng'm	29 32	62 02	Pine	4 70	7 83
Fishing'k	16 01	21 29	Roar'k	13 97	9 95
Franklin	9 86	16 48	Scott	23 15	39 48
Greenw'd	17 92	35 18	Sugarloaf	5 84	3 55
Hemlock	19 89	24 75		$482 10	$765 08

CR.

By commissions exonerations and returns allowed collectors on County tax for 1888.

Dis	Com	Ex & Ret.	Dis	Com	Ex & Ret.
Beaver	$10 88	$ 17 97	Locust		$ 4 55
Benton	21 45	8 78	Madis'n		16 84
Bloom		32 63	Main		5 15
Cat'w'sa		24 11	Mifflin		5 54
Centrila	8 09	74 55	M'nt'ur		3 34
Centre		10 78	Mt P'l'nt		5 09
Conyn'm		123 74	Orange		8 99
Fish'k		8 66	Pine	6 00	7 57
Grenw'd		5 50	Scott		11 84
Hemlock		1 98	Sug'lo'f		16 85
Jackson		3 77			
				$45 92	$397 37

By total commissions	$ 528 02
" " discounts	765 08
" " exonerations and returns	397 37
" amount due from collectors 1887	117 27
" " " " " 1888	10368 79
" county orders issued and redeemed	26360 89
" commission to treasurer	1054 44
	$39791 76

GEORGE A. HERRING, Treasurer, in account with dog fund.

January 2nd, 1888

To amount due at last settlement on duplicates of 1887	725 90
" amount due at last settlement on Bloom duplicates of 1880 and 1884	162 50
" amount assessed in 1888	1697 00
	$2585 40

CR.

By commission and exonerations allowed collectors on dog tax for 1887.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Beaver	$1 40	$ 2 60	Madison		$ 4 00
Benton	75	2 50	Main		2 50
Bloom		7 00	Mifflin		2 00
Catawissa		1 50	Mo'tour		3 00
Centralia		1 00	Mt P'l'nt		1 00
Centre		4 00	Orange		4 00
Conyn'm		10 50	Pine		3 50
Fish'k		9 00	Scott		6 50
Greenw'd		7 50	Sugarlo'f		2 00
Jackson		2 00			
Locust		4 50			
				$2 15	$81 00

CR.

By commission and discount allowed collectors on dog tax for 1888.

Districts.	Com.	Dis.	Districts.	Com.	Dis.
Beaver	$ 67	$ 1 12	Jackson	$ 23	$ 37
Benton	65	1 07	Locust	1 55	2 58
Berwick	66	1 10	Madison	93	1 55
Bloom	55	1 37	Main	99	1 42
Briarck	51	85	Mifflin	61	1 02
Cat'w'sa	45	90	Montour	48	80
Ce'tr'lia	06	10	Mt P'nt	1 08	1 00
Centre	48	80	Orange	76	1 27
Conyn'm	03	05	Pine	32	52
Fish'k	50	97	Roar'k	49	82
Fr'k'n	60	1 00	Scott	46	80
Grenw'd	1 27	2 12	Sug'loaf	29	50
Hemlck	98	1 03		$15 58	$25 14

By total commission to collectors	17 73
" " discount allowed "	25 14
" " exoneration " "	81 00
" " amount orders paid in 1888	921 75
" amount due from collectors 1888	1170 96
" amount due from collectors 1887	33 09
" amount due from collectors 1880 and 1884, Bloom	162 50
" commission to treasurer	46 09
" cash balance on hand	107 14
	$3585 40

GEORGE A. HERRING, Treasurer in account with state fund.

January 2nd 1888.

To amount uncollected on duplicate of 1887	$ 521 44
" state tax assessed in 1888	5057 35
	$5578 47

CR.

By commission and discount allowed collectors on state tax for 1888.

Districts.	Com.	Dis.	Districts.	Com.	Dis.
Beaver	$ 72	$ 1 21	Jackson	$ 54	$ 91
Benton	96	1 61	Locust	4 23	7 06
Berfick	16 35	27 34	Madis'n	1 30	2 19
Bloom	22 03	55 06	Main	1 96	3 25
Brir'ck	1 87	3 12	Mifflin	4 04	6 74
Cat'w'sa	8 50	14 18	M'nt'ur	1 75	2 93
Centrlia	9 41	15 69	Mt. P'nt	5 54	3 36
Centre	6 68	11 30	Orange	5 64	9 40
Conyn'm	23	59	Pine	27	44
Fish'k	1 73	2 89	Roar'k	2 31	3 85
Frnk'n	97	1 64	Scott	5 50	9 18
Grenw'd	11 45	19 08	Sug'lo'		
Hemlck	1 66	2 61			
				$112 86	$206 07

CR.

By commissions and exonerations allowed collectors on state tax for 1887.

Districts.	Com.	Ex.	Districts.	Com.	Ex.
Beaver	$ 38	$ 64	Grenw'd	$	$
Benton	40		Madis'n		19
Bloom		222 40	Main		19 66
Centre		1 80	M'ntur		48
Fish'k		66	Sug'lo'		60
				$ 78	$246 01

By commission to collectors for 1888	112 66
" discounts allowed " "	206 07
" commissions " " 1887	78
" exonerations " " "	246 01
" amount due on duplicates of 1887	24 39
" " " " 1888	9 87
" " paid State Treasurer	3000 00
" commission to Treasurer for 1888	30 00
" bal. In hands of Treasurer	1049 61
	$5578 79

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES.

For which orders were issued on the Treas.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

J. S. Grimes Co. Supt. Appropriationsfor County Institute 1887	200 00
Central Penna. Telephone Co. " " attachment of whisper phone	48 50
	1 00
Adams Express Co., expressage	5 60
U. S. "	1 25
Western Union Telegraph Co	3 14
B & S R R., telegrams	55
W R Kocher, freight bills	3 09
Hervey E Smith auditing public accounts	25 00
B F Zarr I Purdons digest	15 00
Bloomsburg Banking Co., interest on note	6 40
E R Richardson & Co., bill fruit trees	11 80
W E Dietterick, 1 step ladder	1 75
Sheridrick Cox, damage to wagon, Iola bridge	5 00
Frank Jones, stable rent	5 00
Heller & Co., decorating court house	15 00
William G Girton, expenses to Commissioners' Convention, Erie	20 40
Samuel Michael lantern broken, Hittenhouse bridge	75
D C Black J P, costs, James Thompson vs Col Co.	6 98
William Nann & Co, bill inks &c	6 75
S F Peacock, Notary Public	1 25
J D Bodine, extra work on election papers allowed by Wright & Co	6 00
George A Herring, 42 deeds for land sold Treasurer's sale	110 04
H W Sloan, Bunting	6 18
Louis Bernhard, repair town clock	1 00
C F Knapp, Insurance on jail stable	4 50
C M Drinker, repairs to lock	75
I L Hable, ext teeth for prisoners	4 00
A C Desheppard, rep safe lock	1 50
John J. Reardon, defraying expenses memorial committee	5 00
C F Harder two sets election boxes and freight	2 85
Samuel Smith, Sheriff taking two prisoners at different times to Eastern Penitentiary	99 27
W H Fowler taking Daniel Seybert to E. Penitentiary from Union Co.	68 82
W H Snyder, Proth of al Costs Wm. P Rodine vs Col Co.	92 99
Stephen Pohe attending Co audit	16 00
Eli Mendenhall " " "	14 00
Washington Parr " " "	16 00
	$37 68

COURTS, JURORS' PAY AND CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

Grand Jurors during the year	$35 46
Traverse Jurors " " " at court	2666 17
" " struck jury Kindt vs Sands	36 36
Constables returns during year	309 06
Court crier " "	160 00
Tipstaves " "	174 00
Newton Walker, Stenographer	250 00
" " Craig vs Craig	52 22
" " Dr. Gardner trial	164 64
Samuel Smith Sheriff serving jury notices	139 40
George A Buckingham, jury Commissioner	48 75
George W Derr, jury commissioner	43 85
J D Bodine clerk to same	26 00
	$ 5072 61

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES WHERE THE COUNTY BECAME LIABLE.

Justices, constables and witnesses	$ 1941 30
F P Billmeyer district attorney	180 00
Wm H Snyder, clerk of court	171 66
B Zarr, clerk of court for 1877-78	5 90
J F Caldwell, mesne to jury on C Frederickes' trial	9 75
Samuel Smith, Sheriff, fees, on prisoners attending court	41 25
Samuel Smith Sheriff, turnkey fees	39 50
" " " capias recapturing Thomas Jones	30 65
	$ 1709 01

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWERS AND ROAD DAMAGES.

Sundry persons as viewers	$ 293 10
J C Brown et al, Greenwood election division surveying, &c	68 93
Wm Berninger, damage Catawissa	150 00
R H Ludwig " "	20 00
Henry Hollingshead " "	150 00
Daniel Hartman " Benton	30 00
Susanna Appleman " "	100 00
I A Dewitt " Greenwood,	50 00
H W Beaver et al " Locust	24 26
John Billig " "	70 67
Jeremiah Snyder " "	125 00
H W Beaver " "	35 74
Abner A Evans " Orange	1 20
Joseph Fausey " "	20 00
Allnas Cole " Pine	25 00
A B Cole " Sugarloaf	15 80
Alfred Cole " "	10 00
David Achenbach " Orange	15 00
John Fetterman " Locust	35 00
Wm G Girton commissioner attending road views	11 40
Jesse Rittenhouse commissioner attending road views	18 00
Ezra Stephens commissioner attending road views	47 60
	$1466 31

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

J B Yetter auditing accounts	$ 27 96
Amos Hartman, auditing accounts	31 36
E M Tewksbury, auditing accounts	28 68
John B Casey, clerk to auditors	27 00
John H Casey, weights and book-holder	3 50
James Cadman, repairing chairs	11 75
T Gorrey, work at Recorder's vault	12 60
J D Bodine, extra clerk hire	50 00
John Herring, assisting to copy register of voters	18 00
Eshleman & Wolf, repairs	5 10
Bloomsburg Gas Co., gas	150 63
Bloomsburg Water Co., water rent	56 69
Bloomsburg Steam & Electric Light Co., steam for heat	243 79
Chas Krug, sash and door for bookcase	10 55
G W Sterner, glass &c. for bookcase	4 20
P K Vannatta, painting bookcase	14 24
Caroline Hilderbrant, cleaning at court house	14 70
Alice Ahlaman, cleaning at court house	3 00
L C Hilderbrant, cleaning at court house	50
E Shutt, " " " "	1 50
A Campbell, " " " "	1 75
M E Cox, work and " " " "	14 77
Wm Shoemaker, shoveling snow &c	4 50
W Barrett, cleaning at court house	2 50
S W Garrison, work at law library	50
A C Desheppard, repairing blocks	3 40
C M Drinker, repairing locks at vault	75
G Hower, repairing at court house	1 25
Ephriam Parks, hauling rubbish	1 25
D A Creasy, window brush	75
Creasy & Wells, bill lumber	4 00
Wm G Girton, commissioner	596 00
Jesse Rittenhouse, commissioner	442 00
Ezra Stephens, commissioner	472 00
Wm Berninger, commissioner	110 00
J D Bodine, clerk for commissioners	600 00
	$3380 70

COUNTY JAIL AND PRISON REQUISITIONS.

C L Sands & Co., blankets	$ 16 50
Harman & Hassert, repairs at jail	21 78
D F Savitz, repairs at jail	48 43
Wm Barrett, watching fire	2 00
C A McBride, repairing fence	1 00
Eli Jones statement of stable to Insurance Co	3 00
Geo B Martin, repairing pump	1 00
John Lewis, repairing roof on jail	2 00
Gross & Laubach, mortar and work	2 00
C F Knapp, insurance on jail stable	7 50
Hartman & Edgar, repairing boiler	4 80
J J Hagenbuch, pump handle	1 00
S Knorr & Son, blacksmith bill	5 75
Chas W Runyan bill hardware	22 50
J W Masteller, towels, etc	87
Eshleman & Wolf, repairing	15 30
Geary Hower, work at tank etc	8 70
Thos L Jones, work at tank	25
Weaver & Knorr, work at pig pen and fence	40 50
P Unangst, mending shoes for prisoners	9 40
Thos Gorry, contract jail stable	374 00
O A Jacoby, coal	140 16
Harman & Hassert, coal	64 58
Foundry and machine dept. Harrisburg boiler	56 25
Bloomsburg Gas Co., gas	59 90
Bloomsburg Water Co., water rent	165 76
S Smith, shit board for prisoners	706 80
S Smith washing for prisoners	116 90
John Taylor, janitor	338 00
I W McKelvy, bill rendered	4 70
Harman & Eyer, clothing for prisoners	16 93
J R Schuyler & Co., bill hardware	5 00
B F Hicks, coal oil and soap	1 87
Bloomsburg Car Co., repairs	3 98
Michael Hess, bill coal	14 69
T Vannatta, repairing pump	1 25
Creasy & Wells, bill lumber	78 97
Dr. J C Rutter professional attendance on prisoners from Apr. 1 1885, to Dec. 31, 1888	74 00
	$3415 85

PRINTING, STATIONERY, STAMPS AND BOX RENT.

Geo A Clark, stamps and box rent	$ 17 50
" " stamped envelopes	22 00
" " stationery	15 51
Wm Krickbaum, printing annual statement	45 00
Wm Krickbaum, printing election proclamation	16 50
Wm Krick'a'm, printing court calendars	32 00
" " " notices, blanks, &c	56 90
Elwell & Bittenbender, printing annual statement	45 00
Elwell & Bittenbender, printing election proclamation	16 50
Elwell & Bittenbender, printing notices, &c	7 50
Elwell & Bittenbender subscription	1 25
J C Brown, printing annual sttement	45 00
" " election proclamation	16 50
" " blanks and notices	9 50
Catawissa News Item, printing election proclamation	16 50
W H Brooke & Co., stationery	4 00
J H Mercer, stationery	4 20
	$351 36

INQUISITIONS.

J M Gwinner, Cor, 11. inquests	$ 198 03
Samuel Snyder, J. P., 1 inquest	12 28
J M Gwinner, Cor., 2 inquests	27 51
	$237 82

PENITENTIARY AND ASYLUM.

Convicts in Eastern Penitentiary 1887	$ 78 99
Supt of Lizzie Hawley, Warren Pa	93 00
" " Mary Sullivan, Danville, "	104 56
" " Hiram Albertson, " "	104 57
" " Margaret Weaver, " "	61 12
" " John Barton, " "	104 57
" " Peter Mellick, " "	68 56
	$615 30

BRIDGE—BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

BEAVER.

Moyer Brothers, Fisher's bridge, bill cement	$ 9 39
Amos Farver, et al, Fisher's bridge, repairing pier	51 03

BENTON.

D H Karnes, Karnes' bridge	2 90
M G Hess "	1 50
F P Dildine, Benton "	2 90
D H Karnes, Edson "	2 90
M G Hess, Hartman "	2 90
D K Karns, I Thomas "	2 90
I J Thomas, " "	50

BLOOM.

W W Barrett, Barton double bridge work	5 00
Geo Hartzell, Shaffer bridge	2 00
F P Vannatta, Red Rock bridge, painting notices	3 00
J Bachman, Red Rock bridge, pier contract	1800 00
J Bachman, Red Rock bridge, extra work on pier	173 17
J C Brown, Red Rock bridge, surveying	12 50
Wm Barrett, Red Rock bridge, labor	4 75
Weaver & Knorr, Red Rock bridge, carpentering	8 77
Levi Cox sr., Red Rock bridge, work	4 20
Geo cm, Red Rock bridge, mowing, &c	2 50
John Kramer, Barton bridge, plank	1 25
John Wolf, Shaffer bridge, filling in	60
Creasy & Wells, Red Rock bridge lumber	29 34

BRIARCREEK.

J Bachman, Rittenhouse bridge, contract masons work	529 82
J C Brown, Rittenhouse bridge engineering	6 20

CATAWISSA.

David Giffin, near mouth of Cats. creek mowing	2 00
Thos Hartman, Paper Mill bridge, repairing	25 43
J Achey, Paper Mill bridge, mowing	2 00
Henry Herner, Hollingshead bridge, filling	3 80

FISHINGCREEK.

O D Hagenbuch, Stillwater bridge	2 00
E R Lauderbach, Paden "	1 25
" " Jones "	2 25
" " Buckalew "	1 50

FRANKLIN.

A Loreman, Reeder bridge, filling up	3 57

GREENWOOD.

William Harlem Iola bridge	2 00
Montgomery Cox " "	2 50
B F Heidline, Lemons " repairing	112 50
Wm Harlem, McHenry's Mill bridge	2 00
John Leggott, Iola bridge	2 00
" " McHenry bridge	2 00
" " Sereno "	2 00
" " Greenly "	50

HEMLOCK.

John S Mensch, Hemlock bridge	2 00

JACKSON.

A W Hagenbuch, Derr's bridge	1 50
J W Mordan, R Wilson bridge	2 00
" " above Wilson bridge	2 00
Jacob Shoemaker, Hawk bridge, repair	11 04
Daniel Mordan, Kent bridge	50

MAIN.

John J Gearhart, iron bridge	1 00
David Shuman, " "	2 00

MONTOUR.

A J Learn Rupert, bridge	2 00
J S Mensch " "	2 00

MT. PLEASANT.

J W Mordan Sands Bridge	2 00
Dan'l Mordan " "	75
George Hartzel Wanich bridge	2 75

ORANGE.

J M Larish Vance bridge repairing	58 27
W F Crawford " "	2 00
W S Fleckenstine Orangeville rep	1 00
J F Mengle " "	50

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1886.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1889.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1888.

	SOUTH.			NORTH.		
STATIONS.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A.M.	Lv. A.M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 08	1 05	8 09	8 35	2 25	6 40
Main street	6 12	1 09	8 13	8 46	2 36	6 51
Irondale	6 16	1 12	8 17	8 48	2 42	6 54
Paper Mill	6 08	12 40	7 48	8 56	2 52	7 04
Lightstreet	6 05	12 33	7 43	9 00	2 57	7 08
Orangeville	5 57	12 20	7 35	9 10	3 09	7 16
Forks	5 45	12 00	7 20	9 25	3 36	7 31
Tubbs	5 42	11 53	7 15	9 30	3 42	7 36
Stillwater	5 37	11 45	7 10	9 37	3 50	7 43
Benton	5 28	11 30	7 00	9 47	4 15	7 52
Edsons	5 23	11 20	6 56	9 51	4 20	7 56
Coles Creek	5 20	11 15	6 52	9 56	4 24	8 00
Sugarloaf	5 15	11 10	6 48	10 00	4 28	8 05
Laubachs	5 12	11 05	6 45	10 04	4 33	8 10
Central	5 06	10 57	6 38	10 12	4 40	8 15
Echo Park	5 03	10 52	6 35	10 15	4 45	8 19
Jamison City	5 00	10 45	6 30	10 20	4 50	8 25
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. A.M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:22 a. m.	11:04 a. m.
3:43 p. m.	6:20 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:19 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
10:57 a. m.	12:06 p. m.
2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
6:56 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:55 a. m.
6.26 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

FEBRUARY 21.—John Billhime will sell valuable horses, cattle, farm implements, wagons, sleds, harness, household goods, etc. etc., at his residence in Madison township at 9 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 2.—Louisa Wolf, administratrix of Henry Wolf deceased, will sell twenty-four acres of land in Fishingcreek township containing house, barn, etc. on the premises at 10 a. m.

MARCH 2nd.—Joseph Weiss, agent, will sell valuable personal property at public sale on the premises at Lime Ridge at 10 o'clock sharp. Horse, cow, farm implements and machinery, household goods, etc.

MARCH 5.—Margaret Ulrich will sell horses, cows, pigs, &c. on Sheatler farm, near Jerseytown, at 9 a. m.

MARCH 7.—Geo. B. Derrick will sell horses, cows, harness and other valuable personal property at the residence of D. W. Robbins in Pine twp. at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 8TH.—E. W. M. Lowe will sell valuable personal property, on the premises in Irondale at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 8. Daniel Yocum will sell horses, cows, pigs, farm machinery, household and kitchen furniture on his premises in Hemlock township, across the creek at Red Rock bridge at 10 a. m.

MARCH 13.—William Ash will sell personal property on his premises in Fishingcreek township, at 10 a. m.

March 14. The administrators of Samuel Nungesser will sell a farm in Beaver township on the premises at 10 a. m.

MARCH 14.—C. A. Harman will sell horses, cattle, farm machinery, wagons, sleds, etc., at his residence in Mifflin twp. at half past nine o'clock, a. m.

MARCH 21.—John Zaner will sell farming implements and live stock on his premises in Fishingcreek township. About twenty head of horses will be sold.

FOR SALE. Thirty aces of timber land in Pine township, two acres cleared, property of Mrs. Mary A. Joyal. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, for terms. tf

FOR SALE. Fifty-seven acres of land in Sugarloaf township, being part of the Wolcott Harvey farm. Good farm land, and a valuable timber tract. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. tf

FOR SALE.—A valuable farm in Madison Township containing 115 acres, fine buildings. Will be sold on easy payments. If not sold at private sale by July 1st, will be sold at public sale. For terms inquire of J. S. Williams, Bloomsburg. tf.

FOR SALE.—Three good store properties, twelve dwellings, six farms, two grist mills, one saw mill, also a good farm of 307 acres in Virginia, by M. P. Lutz, Insurance and Real Estate Agt., Bloomsburg. Pa

FOR SALE.—A farm, situated in Frosty Valley, 87 acres, good timber land, house and barn, good well of water, young apple orchard, etc. Must be sold by 1st of March. Apply to J. S. Williams, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to
jan20tf. L. N. MOYER.

FOR SALE.—An elegant walnut sideboard with large mirror, as good as new, will be sold cheap. Inquire at COLUMBIAN office. tf.

WANTED. IMMEDIATELY. Two girls wanted at Brown Bro's., tailors.
Post-office,
Bloom Pa.

Personal.

F. A. Ikeler has been chosen president of his class at Lafayette College.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Sloan celebrated the 26th anniversary of their marriage on Saturday last.

R. S. Bowman, editor of the *Berwick Independent*, has been re-appointed post-master at Berwick.

Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Shattuck left Thursday of last week for Florida, where they will remain for some time.

The river was closed with ice last week sufficiently strong for foot passengers.

Hiram Karns of Stillwater was in town on business Tuesday.

Blind Tom at the Bloomsburg Opera House next Saturday.

Fine Cabinets 1c vignette or scroll.
tf M'Killip Bros.

M. C. Woodward is a candidate for re-election for Constable of this town.

We are told by those who know that when a man goes fox hunting, one gun in the hand is worth two in the wagon.

Mrs. Jesse Hicks was afflicted with a stroke of palsy Saturday of last week. At this writing she is much better.

Life size crayons in gold frames only $10.
tf M'Killip Bros.

Grandpa Aurand is the way the people speak of the popular landlord of the Central Hotel since the arrival of his granddaughter, now nearly three weeks old.

Don't fail to call at F. D. Dentler's shoe store and get the benefit of the discount of 10 per cent. which he gives on boots and shoes from now on till March 1st.

Cow or no cow, improvement or no improvement seems to be the issue of our township, next Tuesday. The election of councilmen will absorb all other interests.

H. F. Everett met with a serious accident last Friday, at Benton. He was unloading ties and had his thumb and index finger badly crushed.

White, Conner & Sloan, Orangeville Pa. offer for sale a full line of bob sleds, hand and power corn shellers, also the celebrated Lion fodder cutter and crusher. [tf

Blind Tom will give two of his wonderful piano recitals at the Opera House next Saturday afternoon and evening. Matinee admission for children, 15 cents.

Prothonotary Snyder, and Freeze Quick, nephew of Deputy Prothonotary G. M. Quick, went out fox hunting on Tuesday on Sharp Ridge. They captured two foxes after a few hours work.

On Thursday of last week the directors of the First National Bank elected I. W. McKelvy President of the bank, to succeed C. R. Paxton, deceased. J. P. Tustin was elected a director.

The Catawissa institute will commence Friday night Feb. 15th, with a free lecture in the M. E. church by Dr. G. G. Groff acting President of Bucknell University.

Judge Ikeler's sale of personal property on his farm near Light Street will be held on Saturday the 23d day of March next at 10 a. m.

The world-wide reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the natural result of its surpassing value as a blood medicine. Nothing, in the whole pharmacopœia, effects more astounding results, in scrofula, rheumatism general debility, and all forms of blood disease, than this remedy.

Mrs. John Kinsley living at Huntingdon Creek, went up stairs Thursday morning to make the beds. Shortly afterward her mother hearing a noise went up stairs to find the cause and found Mrs. Kinsley had dropped dead. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause.

Dr. Shattuck's Helianthus, the Rapid Oxygen Cure for consumption is a scientific combinationof Oxygen and oil of Helianthus and has proved the best remedy in the market for all throat and lung troubles. The marvelous rapidity with which it cures a cough is creating a big sale for it.

A rare opportunity is presented for some enterprising townsman to represent a Nursery firm that warrants stock to be delivered in prime condition, so that a large, honorable and permanent trade can be built up. Very liberal terms to the right man. Address, JAMES E. WHITNEY,
Jan 25-3m. Rochester, N. Y.

The prospects for the shoe factory are bright. Stock to the amount of $20,000 has already been subscribed and promised, and it is probable that sufficient will be secured to make the factory a sure thing. It will be located on Seventh street This kind of stock has proved profitable elsewhere, and there is no reason why it should not be here.

Sylvester Pursel, of Hemlock township, had a paralytic stroke last Friday. For some time past he has complained of a numbness in his fingers and arms. About four o'clock on Friday morning he called his wife and told her that his left side was paralyzed. He continued to grow worse all day, but by evening it was checked through the efforts of Dr. Montgomery. Since then he has been slowly improving, and is now able to sit up. Mr. Pursel is seventy years old.

The contract for building the Rupert & Bloomsburg Railroad has been awarded to Col. Jameson, who will commence work at once. The track is to be laid by May 1. This will form a connecting link between the Philadelphia & Reading and the Bloomsburg & Sullivan, and it is expected that when it is completed, that trains will leave here in the morning, reaching Philadelphia at noon, and returning, leave the city at about 5 P. M. and reach here at midnight, thus enabling one to go to the city, spend five hours there, and get home the same day.

Mrs. M. L. Marcley died at her home on East Street, Bloomsburg, early Monday morning, after being confined to her bed about four weeks. For the past year she was under treatment for that dread disease consumption, but no medicine seemed to have any effect upon her. The last few days of her life was spent with much suffering, yet kind friends ministered unto her in her closing hours. Eight years ago her husband was buried, and one year ago her oldest son. Mrs. Marcley was 47 years 2 months and 17 days of age. One daughter and a son are left to mourn the loss of a kind mother. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon. Interment in Rosemont Cemetery.

B. I. Price, son-in-law of Samuel Neyhard of this town, went west a couple of years ago and located at Denyer, where he is now the manager of the Denver Optical Company. He established a high reputation here as an optician, and we are glad to know that he is appreciated in his western home. The Colorado Exchange Journal thus speaks of him: "B. I. Price, specialist, manager of the company, is also the consulting examiner, a gentleman whom it is a genuine pleasure to meet, and whose knowledge of the details of the business is most thorough. Mr. Price fills prescriptions for many of the most prominent oculists of the west, with whom he has an established reputation."

Notwithstanding the bad weather, last night a large-sized audience assembled in Library Hall to hear the unique performance of Blind Tom. Since his last visit here, Tom has enlarged his repertory somewhat, and the entertainment last night was unusually diversified. As an inspired player of the piano-forte, deriving his skill from no school or teacher, Blind Tom is certainly an unxplained phenomenon. In what may be called the serious part of his programme, this musical wonder played from the works of Beethoven, von Weber, Goltschalk, Pease, and other great masters, with his usual intuitive skill and fineness. The vocal numbers were more curious than artistic. Tom's imitations were, as usual, remarkably clever, and his piano-forte reproduced the musical effects of various instruments with exactness.—*Newark, N. J., Advertiser.*

Bloomsburg Opera House, Saturday, Feb. 16th, afternoon and evening.

Imigrants and returning voyagers find Ayer's Sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, boils, pimples, eczema, etc. whether resulting from sea-diet and life on ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alterative medicine cannot be overestimated.

In order to reduce stock I will from now on till the 1st day of March give a discount of 10 per cent. on boots and shoes.
F. D. Dentler.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Feb. 12, 1889.

Mr. Frank Calderone, Mrs. Abigail Cox, Mr. Leavern, J. H. Kase, Mrs. Susan Kline, Mr. M. E. Kayoe, John Nichles Oberender, Lizzie Reese, Ferdinando Rossie, Miss Crona Smith, Mr. Dr. Waits.

CARDS.

Mr. M. G. Schevern.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Dr. W. H. House, the dentist, has adopted in his practice the Hayes new process of and apparatus for generating and applying anæsthetics. An editorial in the Cincinnati Medical Journal says: "The Hayes anæsthetic Apparatus was recently exhibited to some of the prominent physicians and dentists in this city. A gentleman present was anæsthetized and he exhibited none of the unpleasant symptoms which so frequently accompany the giving of an anæsthetic, such as a sense of suffocation, coughing, pallor, retching, or a sense of dizziness. * * * The comfort to the individual inhaling the anæsthetic is quite in contrast to the ordinary coughing, retching and vomiting." Dr. House always keeps up with the times.

At a meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, held Feb. 7, 1889, the following action was taken:

WHEREAS, In the providence of God, Mr. Charles R. Paxton, President of this Bank, on Feb. 1st inst. was removed by death.

Resolved, That we the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, hereby express our sincere sorrow at the severance of his relation with us.

Resolved, That we bear testimony to his worth of character, his recognized ability and devotion to the interests of this Bank; and his fidelity in the conduct of its business.

Resolved, That the success of this institution is owing in a large degree to the wise counsels and faithful service of its late President, who for a period of twenty-five years has given direction to its affairs.

Resolved, That we tender his family in their bereavement our sincere sympathy.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon our minutes, be published in the Bloomsburg papers and a copy of the same be sent to Mrs. Paxton.

Attest:
J. P. TUSTIN, Cas.

Death of Geo. Kreamer.

Mr. George Kreamer died at his home in Berwick, Friday of last week from apoplexy. About one year ago he was first attacked, last summer he had another, and Sunday the 3d received the last which resulted in his death on the 8th. He was 77 years, 5 months and 19 days of age. He was buried at Kitchen's church, in Mt. Pleasant township, Sunday the 10th, in the graveyard which he had laid out upon his own farm. His sister was buried February 10th 1888, just one year prior to his burial. Mr. Kreamer was a resident of this town for many years, but moved to Berwick about four years ago. He was a member of the M. E. Church for sixty years, and one of the class leaders for over twenty years. He was much respected and leaves many friends to mourn his loss. We are requested by friends of the deceased to thank the kind friends of Mt. Pleasant for their hospitality, for which they will ever feel grateful.

Rizzello Convicted.

ADJUDGED GUILTY OF THE MURDER OF PAYMASTER M'CLURE.

WILKESBARRE, February 11. — When court assembled at nine o'clock this morning the trial of Michael Rizzello was immediately resumed. As on every previous morning since the trial began the Court House was surrounded by a large crowd and to-day, for the first time, there was noticed a disposition toward riot and disorder. The crowd at the rear door when Mike was brought down from jail surrounded the van with shouts and jeers and had it not been for the active work of several policemen they might have attempted violence. In front, too, the crowd was very disorderly and made a resolute effort to force their way into the court room, the result being several heads broken by policemen's batons. At 9:15 Judge Rice ordered the case to proceed and John Garman, one of the counsel for the defense, made a long and able plea for the prisoner. He laid great stress upon the fact that Mike was not a free agent, and was acting under the fear of Bevivino and the secret society of Mafia, to which the latter belonged.

District Attorney Darte closed the case in a masterly summary for the Commonwealth, and then Judge Rice commenced his charge to the jury. He spoke for over an hour, defining clearly the law on the subject of murder and the different grades as fixed by the Pennsylvania statute. He instructed them that the killing of Paymaster McClure was, under the defendent's own testimony, murder in the first degree, and the only question to decide was whether the defendant had been a principal or only an accessory, and whether he had been a free agent or acting under the coercion of Bevivino and Villalla. It was 12:15 when he finished his charge and the jury retired.

They were out just fifty-five minutes and returned with a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree." There was not a dissenting voice and as each man's name was called he stood up and said "guilty." He was then asked in what degree and the answer came "first degree." The verdict was followed by jeering and demonstrations of approval. One of the jurymen assured your reporter that the jury was entirely unanimous at the beginning. They believed the evidence against him was conclusive. That he shot McClure was proven. The bullet which entered the paymaster's back and passed clear through the lung, lodging just beneath the skin at the breast, must have been fired by Mike, because he was the only one behind the buggy. After retiring to their room the jury took time to smoke, elect a foreman and then a ballot was taken. Every man voted "guilty of murder in the first degree," therefore but one ballot was necessary.

When the crowd at the rear of the court room outside the bulluing was wafted the news that the verdict was "guilty" a mighty cheer arose and it was re-echoed throughout the surrounding streets. Shortly afterward the prisoner, heavily ironed, was brought out surrounded by officers with drawn batons. There was much jeering on the part of the surging crowd and some exhibition of a hostile demonstration, but the murderer was placed safely in the van and driven to the prison. During all this time he betrayed no fear whatever, and appeared to be as cool as any of the men who surrounded him. He will be brought before court for sentence on Saturday.

Sick headache is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones and regulates the digestion, and creates an appetite.

Church News.

(Under this head will be inserted, free of charge, all matters connected with the churches of the county. Special meetings, change of pastor, improvements or injuries to property, and any thing of public interest about churches of all denominations, is invited. Pastors are specially requested to send in their reports.)

The Young People's Guild of St. Pauls' Episcopal church will give a "Donkey Party with variations" on Friday evening Feb. 15th, 1889, at the home of Mr. Geo. S. Robbins. All are cordially invited.

Sparring Match.

There was a sparring match in Appleman's hall at Benton Saturday evening, February 9th, between George Smith of Cambria and Tommy Jones of Danville. Four rounds were fought when Jones was declared the winner. There was present about 125 to witness the sport. The winner received 65 per cent. of the gate receipts, the loser 35.

For Over Three Months

my son suffered night and day with rhematism; so much so that he was unable to feed himself. Your Sulphur Bitters cured him, and I am truily thankful to say they are an honest medicine.—Mrs. W. H. Carleton wife of Deacon Carleton. First Baptist Church, Winchester Mass. 2-4

Reunion of the 209th Regiment.

A meeting of soldiers of the 209th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was held at Boiling Springs on the evening of the 19th instant, for the purpose of taking steps toward holding a reunion and forming a Regimental organization.

Lieut. R. R. Webbert was elected President, and M. A. Embick Secretary. Capt. John B. Landis, R. R. Craighead and Sergt. S. D. Zeigler were placed on the executive Committee. The following counties contributed Companies to this Regiment: A, Capt. John B. Landis, and F, Capt. Henry Lee, were from Cumberland county; Company B, Capt. Henry W. Spangler and I, Capt. John Klugh were from York county; Company C, Capt. Robert Litzuger was from Cambria county; Company D, Capt. James McCullough from Franklin county; Company E Capt. A. C. Mensch, from Columbia county; Company G, Capt. C. F. Hinkle from Adams county; Company K, Capt. Jacob Weidle from Lebanon county; Company H, Capt. W. H. Miller from Lehigh county.

It was decided to hold the reunion at Carlisle, on the 25th of March next, the anniversary of the battle of Fort Steadman, and nothing will be spared to make it a full and pleasant one. Among those who will be present are Major General John F. Hartranft, Division Commander; Col. I. B. Kaufman, who takes his meals in Iowa now instead of in Libby Prison; Lieut. Col. G. W. Frederick of Philadelphia and others, who will be here to meet again the boys they once commanded.

It is earnestly desired that all soldiers of the 209 Regt., at once send their names and addresses, by letter or postal card to the Secretary so that arrangements can be made for hotel accommodations and railroad transportation. Address all letters to

M. A. EMBICK, Sect'y
Bolling Springs,
Cumb. Co., Pa.

All members of Co. E, 209th Regt. who can attend the above reunion, are requested to report to Geo. W. Sterner, late color-sergeant of 209th Regt., Bloomsburg, Pa., in time so that he can send names to the secretary.

Your liver is out of order because your kidneys do not eliminate the poisons from the system, but two or three bottles of Dr. Shattuck's Rest Cure Specific will strengthen and create a new life for you.

Joseph W. Hendershott.

The oldest native born citizen of Bloomsburg passed away on Sunday the 10th inst. at 8 a. m., by the death of Mr. Joseph W. Hendershott. He was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday the 6th inst., and remained unconscious until he breathed his last. He was born Feb. 4, 1809, died Feb. 10, 1889, 6 days after he had passed his 80th birthday. Although his death was not unexpected, the mournful news is saddening to all who admire the beautiful traits of his upright life, and particularly so to those bound to him by the ties of nature. His life was typical of the cardinal virtues of a true christian. Mr. Hendershott has been quite feeble for a number of years, and was cared for during the last years of his life by his youngest daughter, Mrs. H. W. Sloan. He was born on the Hendershott farm located on the bank of the Susquehanna river, which he possessed at the time of his death. His parents located this land when Bloomsburg contained but a few log houses. His mother died in 1809. After the death of his father, in 1836, he continued the business of farming, later he associated with this the grocery, feed and coal business at the canal. In 1856 he retired from the farm and continued to reside in East Bloomsburg until the death of his wife.

He leaves to mourn his loss four children Norman, Mrs. Lavilla H., wife of Dr. A. B. Jameson of Washington, Albert F., also in business in Washington, and Mrs. Annie M., wife of H. W. Sloan.

The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon from the house, interment in Rosemont cemetery.

The services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Leverett of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which the deceased was a member, and where he served for many years as a vestryman.

Court Proceedings.

Sadie Koons vs. Alfred Koons, divorce decreed.

Commonwealth vs. L. Fetterman, S. Mourer, A. E. Fetterman, N. Shroup and P. Shoup, forcible entry and detainer, and cutting timber trees. Defendants entered into recognizance in $500 in each case for appearance at next session, and to abide the order of the court.

Monday, Feb. 11. Citation awarded in estate of Jesse Johnson.

Commonwealth vs. Geo. Ruckle, nol pros, allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Hedrich, nol pros allowed.

Widows' appraisement in estate of Samuel Long filed.

The usual orders for jurors at May court was entered.

John Vandermark vs. Anna M. Vandermark, subpœna in divorced awarded.

Amendment of petition to sell real estate of Samuel Mears filed.

Charles Stewart appointed guardian of Minnie I., Sarah E., Harry E., John A., and Maggie M. Stewart minor children of Catharine Stewart.

Estate of Maria Coleman, a lunatic, petition of committee for discharge filed.

John Leggott, Wm. Karshner and Joseph W. Eves appointed viewers of road in Briarcreek near H. S. Keck's.

Estate of Wm. Johnston, real estate ordered sold, purpart No. 3 alloted to D. R. Johnston for $350.

Sale ordered in estate of Samuel Long.

Auditor's report in estate of Geo. Fedder confirmed nisi.

Auditor's report in estate of Edward Crawford confirmed nisi.

Sale ordered in estate of John C. Jones.

Sale ordered in estate of Elizabeth McAfee.

Thomas Northrup vs. J. F. Harvey, report of commissioners in partition confirmed absolute.

Geo. E Elwell continued as auditor in estate of D. W. Walter.

Order of sale continued in estate of Joseph R. Patton.

N. U. Funk continued auditor in estate of Jacob Demott.

J. H. Maize continued auditor in estate of Henry Litwiler.

Estate of Phillip Miller, rule to show cause why administrator shall not apply for order of sale, and file an account.

Stephen Vanhouten vs. Sarah Vanhouten, divorce, S. W. Dickson appointed commissioner to take testimony.

R. R. Little continued auditor in estate of William Sitler.

Ann Ruch vs. James R. Ruch; A. K. Oswald continued as master.

Application of H. Deighmiller to satisfy mortgage, publication ordered.

Estate of John Johnson, exceptions to inquest, rule to show cause granted.

W. B. Cole vs. H. S. Cole, rule to show cause why judgment shall not be opened.

J. H. Maize continued auditor in estate of Mary C. Peterman.

J. H. Maize continued auditor in estate of Abram Litwiler.

J. M. Clark appointed auditor in estate of Geo. W. Bell.

Elizabeth Snyder vs. W. H. Snyder, publication ordered.

Jennie A. Frey vs. Thomas Frey, publication ordered.

W. Shutt et al vs. H. O. Werts, judgement for plaintiff in replevin.

C. C. Evans appointed auditor in estate of Thomas Polk.

H. E. Smith appointed auditor in estate of Anna Young.

J. H. Maize appointed auditor to distribute proceeds of sale of Bryn Sion church.

Court fixed March 26th at 9 a. m., for argument court.

Adjourned to Wednesday at 3 p. m. for purpose of acknowledging sheriff's deeds.

There will be a session of court on Saturday morning for general business.

Consumption Surely Cured

TO THE EDITOR.—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send wo bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post offic address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York. [sept-21-1y

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA. Monday, Feb. 11, 1889.

We know of no other roof that covers such a stock of Black Dress Goods. We are all the time gothering from French, German, and English looms whatever sort you can most wisely buy. *Take what one manufacturer sends us as a sample of all.*

Silk-and-Wools:

Henrietta, 85c to $4.
Drap d'Alma, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, and $2.50.
Venetian Cloths, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.
Clairette, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.
Tamise, $1, $1.25, 1.50.
Convent Cloth, $1, $1.25, $1.37½, $1.50.
Railway Cord, $1, $1.25.
Suiting, $1.25.
Camel Hair, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50.
Mourning Cloth (Alpa), $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50.
Veilings, $1, $1.25, $1.50 to $5.
Veils (1¼ to 2½), $2 to $12.

All-Wools:

Tamise, 65c, 75c, $1.
Albatross, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.
Camel Hair Grenadine, 75c, to $1.75.
India Stripes, $1.
India Camel Hair, light weight, $1 to $2.50.
Mourning Cloth, 75c, to $1.50.
Challis, 65c to $1.25.
Veilings for dresses, 60c to $1.
Melrose, 75c to $1.25.
Drap d'Alma, 65c to $1.
Venetian Cloth, $1 to $1.50.
Twilled Surah, 85c to 1.50.

We stand behind every stuff on the list—weave, color, finish, wear.

Three more lines nearly as full. Have you any doubt where the Black Dress Goods trade is being done?

If they are not 25 per cent off value—other people's value—then we give up our guess on Silks.

We mean the Black Surahs, the 26 inch wide sort, at 75 cents, well worth $1, and the other sort, 22 inch wide, at 65 cents, equally worth 85 cents.

They have been fetching the higher prices. The lower prices are no fetich to gammon with or myth to mystify, but facts, hard facts, worth all your Black Surah faith.

We crow for the real Shanghai. Honest for once is the heathen Chinee, and he beats out the French Foulard.

Our India Silks produced by Art and Nature, brought by Commerce. We have said boastful things of them—not vainglorious. We boast more each day as the choice grows greater of the styles exclusively our own.

Come look on them in the first coming brightness. The widths 24 to 28 inches. The prices 75 cents to $1.50. The patterns—types cannot tell them, nor the colors.

Converted Mohairs. Perhaps they started in the natural gray to be men's coatings, but here they are exquisite dress goods. Converting is important in the evolution of many dress goods. It takes a wool, cotton, or mohair fabric in the natural fibre bleeches, prints, folds, and puts the finished stuff, bright and beautiful, before you. This is the process that brings these white Mohairs, beautifully printed.

The botany of the decoration we leave for your critical study. But the tone and the face of the goods as a ground for exquisite color-work is the special point for your thought. The wiry fabric, always lustrous, springing back fair and smooth when crumpled. Only pure Mohairs will do this. 50 cents a yard.

January was a month of rush, crush and scurry in Linens as well as in other goods. Clearing out the old to make place for the new.

Always new things in Linens but most sorts come thickest now. Prices ground to a razor-edge.

Among the latest comers are six good patterns 68 inches wide Double Damask Table Linen at $1.10. Matching napkins are $2.25 for ¾, and $3.50 for ¼.

One of the richest and finest Table cloths we have (new design) is 5 yards long and 2¼ yards wide. Napkins to match. $48 for the set.

8x10 Colored Table Cloths, borders in delicate shades, $3.50. Doylies to match.

You can't well go amiss of extra attractive prices all through Linens. Here are five special things almost at random:

72-inch Bleached Table Linen, 70c.
¾ Napkins fine Double Damask; 25 inches square $4.50.
16-inch Doylies, plain white, $1 a dozen.
58 to 90 inch French Linen sheeting 65c.
Plain White Damask Towels, knotted fringe, 25c each.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of James Commons, deceased, late of Bloomsburg.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of James Commons, late of the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Geo. E. Elwell of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to
Feb 15-6t GEO. E. ELWELL, Administrator.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, No. 30, DECEMBER TERM, 1888

Jennie A. Frey, by her next friend, S. B. Bowman, vs. Thomas S. Frey.

To Thomas S. Frey, respondent above named:

Whereas, upon the petition or libel of the said Jennie A Frey, above named, a subpœna being awarded by the Court of Common Pleas of said county, a subpœna issued out of the said Court, commanding you, the said Thomas S Frey, to be and appear at the next regular term of said Court, to show cause, if any you have, why the said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony which she has contracted with you, agreeably to the prayer of said petitioner; and, whereas, upon the return or the said subpœna, due proof was made that you could not be found or served with the same in the bailiwick of the Sheriff of said county; whereupon an alias subpœna was awarded by the said Court, commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said court, to answer, &c., as aforesaid, to which the same return was made by the Sheriff.

You are therefore required to be and appear on the first day of regular term of said court, to be held at Bloomsburg, for the said county, on the first Monday of May next, A. D. 18-9, to answer the complaint aforesaid.

JOHN B. CASEY, Sheriff.
Feb 15-4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administratrix of Henry Wolf, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Fishingcreek township, said county, on

Saturday, March 2d, 1889.

at 10 o'clock a. m. all the following described valuable real estate, to-wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post corner, thence by land of John Savage north 33 degrees, west 53 perches to a post, thence by land of George Keller south 64 degrees, west fifteen perches to a stone, thence by the same north 88½ degrees west, seventeen and six-tenths perches to a post, thence by and of David Savage south 7 degrees, west fifteen and five-tenths perches to a post, thence by land of David Albertson north 88 degrees, east sixteen and seven-tenths perches to a post, thence by same south 3 degrees, west twenty-one and three-tenths perches to a post, south thirty-nine and one-half degrees twenty-one and five-tenths perches, thence by land of Philip Eyer north 63½ degrees, east thirty-four and twenty-four-one-hundredths perches to a stone corner, the place of beginning, containing

12 ACRES,

be the same more or less.

ALSO, all that certain parcel or piece of land situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: On the west by land of John and Samuel Drake, on the north and east by lands of Alexander Stewart, and on the south by lands of Isaac McHenry, containing twelve acres more or less. The two tracts containing

24 ACRES,

and to be sold a sone piece, on which is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for deed.

LOUISA WOLF, Administratrix.
Knorr & Wintersteen, attys.
Feb 8

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

The undersigned administrators of Samuel Nungesser deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Thursday March 14 1889,

at 10 o'clock a. m., a farm, situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of Henry Swank, John Singly, Sarah Longenberger, Christian Shuman and others, containing

94 ACRES,

and 67 perches, about eighty acres under good cultivation, the balance in timber, well watered by a good and unfailing spring and other streams. The improvements consists of a new

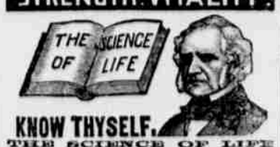
TWO-STORY HOUSE, BANK BARN,

and other outbuildings, all in good condition. 2 apple orchards and other fruits; said farm is pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood and convenient railroad facilities.

TERMS OF SALE:—$100.00 on the day of sale, $40.00 when possession is given, the balance in easy payments.

H. W. NUNGESSER,
WILLIAM E. YEAGER,
Administrators.
Feb 8

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH. VITALITY!



KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY AND UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation. Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relations.

Avoid unskilful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price, only $1.00 by mail, post-paid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association, for the PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch st., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

Feb 15-6 4t

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

LOCAL NOTICES.

M'Killip

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3. doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

You should see the new curtain goods at Clark & Son's.

Blooded Fowls.

Pit Games, Grist Shawlnecks, Heathwoods, Black B. Reds, that will stay to win. Eggs, 13 for $1. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
WILLIAM DENNIS,
tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.
(Mention this paper.)

Full lines of wash dress goods now open at Clark & Son's.

10 per cent. off for cash on all woolen goods for the next 30 days, at A. M. DeWitt

THE GAME OF "HOP."

IT EXCELS POKER AND IS EQUAL TO THE FASCINATING FARO.

A New Short Card Game That Has Taken Paris and London by Storm, and Promises to Become Popular in America—How It Is Played and the Rules for It.

People of Paris who gamble are devoting all of their spare time to a new game that has supplanted all of the other games played for money.

The new game is called "hop," and it is described as being the most fascinating game that has ever been played—not even excepting the alluring game of poker.

Paris is so infatuated with "hop" that millions of francs are lost and won at it every night.

The game of "hop" has been introduced into the clubs of London, and it is being played there with a zeal worthy of a better cause. So far as known the game has not as yet been attempted in the United States, but it is only a matter of time when it will become as popular there as in Paris and London, for the reason that it is so enticing that it is impossible for card players to withstand its temptations. All that is required to render it a go there is to explain the rules governing the play.

"Hop" is an extremely simple game. Any person of ordinary mental caliber can play it if once told how to proceed.

Here is a description of the game: Four persons are necessary to make up a game. Take four decks of cards, from which throw out all of the cards below the sevens. That leaves the aces, kings, queens, jacks, tens, nines, eights and sevens to play with.

FOUR DECKS IN ONE.

All four of the decks are shuffled together as though they were one deck. This done, and, the cards having been cut, one person makes the deal, giving one card at a time to the other players until he has dealt them three cards apiece, but taking no cards himself.

After the deal those who have been supplied with cards look at their hands and bet or stay out, as their judgment dictates.

The matter of betting having been settled, the dealer turns a card from the top of the deck and proceeds to pay and take, according to the exigencies of the game.

Losers and winners are determined thus: If the dealer turns an ace he makes a sweep, or, in other words, wins all of the bets that are made, regardless of the cards held by the other players.

If he turns a king, and there are any kings in the hands out, they "stand off" the dealer. All cards below the king lose on that hand or deal. All aces out win.

It is merely this: The persons to whom the cards are dealt take chances, after looking at their cards, and before seeing the turn up, of their cards being either higher in denomination than the card that will be turned up or as high.

The ace is the dealer's percentage. A king or a seven will stand off a king or a seven, and there is nothing lost nor won on such a stand off, but nothing will stand off an ace when turned by a dealer. Even if there are three aces in a hand against the dealer, he wins if he turn an ace.

When the cards have all been dealt by one dealer he passes them to the player on his left, and they are shuffled and dealt by that person until they are again exhausted, and so on as long as the game lasts. They are not shuffled between the hands as in poker or euchre, but after each hand is played the cards employed in that hand are thrown aside, not to be used until another grand shuffle has been made.

A limit is placed on bets to be made, which is determined, of course, by the purse of the players.

A SAMPLE GAME.

Imagine a game. Say the players are Blackie Edwards, Tom Meade, Dick Holland and Bill Bolander.

They sit in the order named, with Blackie on Meade's right. It's Blackie's deal. He shuffles the cards and hands them to Bolander to cut. Then he deals one card at a time, helping Meade first, until he deals three cards from the top of the deck to each of the players.

Meade looks at his hand and finds a king, a ten and a seven. The limit is $25. Meade bets $1. He signifies his willingness to bet by declaring that it's a "go," that being the technical phrase.

Holland finds in his hand a jack, a nine and an eight spot. He bets the limit.

Bolander discovers a queen and a pair of tens. He bets $6.25.

Blackie then turns up a jack.

Meade's king, being higher than the jack turned by the dealer, wins $1, but the ten and seven both being below the jack, cause him to lose $1 each, which forces him to pay the dealer $1.

Holland's jack is a stand off for Blackie's jack turned up, and there is no action so far as that card is concerned. Dick loses on the ten and the seven, they both being below the jack in value, so he owes Blackie twice $25 until he can see Bill Hyde.

Bolander wins one bet and loses two, having a queen and two tens.

The next hand, all of the outsiders, that is, those other than the dealer, have average cards and bet well up to the limit, but, notwithstanding the fact that Meade has three aces, Blackie wins everything in sight when he turns up his card, for it is an ace. Remember, aces in the hand of the outsider do not stand off an ace turned by the dealer. When the dealer turns an ace there is but one thing to be done on that deal, and that is to take everything—if you are the dealer.

If an outsider hold three cards corresponding to any card—except an ace—turned by the dealer, there is nothing lost or won on the hand, for they are a stand off. If an outsider have three cards that prove to be higher than the one turned by the dealer, the person holding the cards in question wins three times the amount of the money he bet. If he hold three cards that are lower than the one turned he loses three times his bet.

Those who play cards for money like to get quick action, and for that reason the game of "hop" is bound to become popular in the States when once started there. The action in "hop" is as rapid as in faro. In fact, it is little short of being furious.—Paris Letter to Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Generosity.

"How was it such a mean fellow as De Jinks handed you his cigar case?" asked Merritt.

"He just pulled it out to show me he hadn't a cigar left."—New York Evening Sun.

The Satellite of Neptune.

M. Tisserand has presented a report to the Paris Academy of Sciences concerning some remarkable observations of the satellite of the planet Neptune, which was discovered in 1847. The angle which the plane of the orbit of this satellite made at that date with the ecliptic was about 30 degs., but this angle has now increased by at least 6 degs. The satellite moves round its principal in an opposite direction to that usually followed by other satellites, so that a question might be raised whether in the course of time this variation in the inclination of the plane of its orbit might not end in its movement around its principal becoming normal. M. Tisserand showed that this variation of inclination was due to the oblate or flattened condition of Neptune at its poles, and that it will complete its limit within a period of 500 years, at the end of which time it will again be as it was in 1847.—Scientific American.

A Tom Ochiltree Story.

A man in Texas was accused of stealing a horse. It is scarcely necessary to say that immediately there was a lynching bee. At the conclusion of the entertainment the participants found that they had hanged the wrong man, and the high minded citizens who had managed the affair were filled with remorse. They determined that the dead man's memory was entitled to vindication and therefore a committee was appointed to wait upon the widow. They found her weeping. The chairman, with an awkward wave of his slouch hat, said, in a somewhat embarrassed manner: "Marm, we hanged your husband, but he was the wrong man. Marm, the joke is on us."—Philadelphia Times.

THE TURKISH BATH.

AN INSTITUTION THAT IS POPULAR WITH THE LADIES.

Women Who Bathe to Increase Their Weight, and Others Who Do the Same to Make Themselves Thinner—Ladies' Day at a St. Louis Bath House.

While St. Louis cannot boast of any Turkish bath houses marked by Parisian or even Levantine luxury and elegance as to fittings and conveniences, she can claim to have a large contingent of fresh looking, handsome women who give full credit to the beautifying influence of regular Turkish baths. All the public Turkish baths have "Ladies' Days," and the register of the leading establishment yields on inspection a long list of names of ladies prominent in society, in the schools, in the churches—in all the sets and circles of the body social of our city. On "Ladies' Days" this bath house can hardly accommodate the crowds of maids, matrons, children and school girls that are its regular customers.

HAVE THEIR REGULAR DAYS.

The visitor as well as the attendants at the bath house soon learn to look for certain classes on the same days of each successive week. Those who come by order of their physicians, or for some special physical ailment, are generally promptly on hand Tuesday; society women who come to recuperate their expended strength and for beauty baths, favor Thursday as the off day of their week, when the gayeties pause for breath and one is less likely to "miss something" on that day. Saturday is the teachers' day, when they may stop to shed the dead skin of their spent forces and relax the taut muscles of discipline on the slab where the spray soothingly falls on the just and the unjust alike, for most often, too, some of their recalcitrant pupils come in gay, noisy little shoals and make the corridors ring with their laughter and little screams of merriment.

The faith of many women in the virtues of the Turkish bath is limitless. Those who are too thin believe that they will attain the plumpness of their standard of perfection by continuing the baths. Those who groan with flesh think the bathing and the rubbing will make the burden roll away; those whose complexions are too pale or too sallow seek there color and clearness. The pimpled face expects to grow smooth, the flushed face pale—in sooth, they think the Turkish bath the real fountain of eternal youth and beauty. Women as ugly and old as the Witch of Endor have parboiled themselves until the sap of life has left their skins like parchment, and they have finally dried up and blown away on the way from their tri-weekly trips to the Turkish baths, where they hoped to grow fat, fair, and 40 at least, when scragginess and the seventies had seized them ten years before.

One entire fat family of social as well as personal magnitude in this city never fails to send its ample supply of daughters for a douche and a pounding every Thursday; fat pounding only seems to make them more pulpy. Then there are three thin sisters who go to gain symmetry; and three other sisters who have the natural rotundity and rosiness of stocky girls only one generation removed from the farm life of their mother's parental precincts, go for—well, for what? Perhaps to get elongated; perhaps to acquire a little etherealization—heaven knows for what—perhaps only for the fun of it. Then there comes a tall girl, neither too thick nor too thin, too rosy nor too pale, and, as is natural, she inclines to the stout, short girls, and they compare notes on the advantages of Turkish baths.

SOUNDING THE MAN ALARM.

The mother of nine children, whose friends tell her she "doesn't look a day older" (than whom or when?), comes regularly, and says, "it's the Turkish bath does it." The phrase may be a little promiscuous, but it seems to be understood by her friends and fellow bathers. After her will come a beautiful matron of ten years' standing, who never had any children, and her acquaintances will tell her she never looked so beautiful and strong, and congratulate her on the good times she has going around the world and having no children to keep her at home, and wind up by saying she looks younger than ever, and she says, it is all the Turkish bath.

Then a widely known teacher, wise and learned, will be heard telling a pale little Dante woman that nothing so helps to clear the brain and put spring into the vertebra and make keen the nerves, which, unclogged, aid all the faculties to digest the learned dissertations of the doctors now expounding doctrines of the flesh and the devil as given forth by Goethe at the guild rooms of St. George's, as a thorough massage of the physical woman.

A suffragist, tossing wildly on a hard couch near by, from which she can see the clock, whose warning hour hand stands at half-past 12, notes the fact that "we must all be getting out of here pretty soon for those selfish men, who want the place at 1 o'clock. When women can vote we'll change all this." "I hope you won't vote to let the men in during the women's hours," exclaimed the horrified woman of calculus and belles lettres. "No! wait till I get my corsets on," cries a beauty from her dressing room who has only heard "men" mentioned, and she immediately applies the rabbit's foot to her cheeks, ties down her lace veil and goes out with a last injunction to her bather to "take care of my terry blanket and things"—and with her face toward the door to get the first glimpse of any of those "horrid men" who may be coming, she looks over the register as she signs her name and reads therein a list of the best known names in the city.—St. Louis Republic.

There has been begun in Paris a campaign against trained nurses, and a return to the old system of nursing by Sisters of Charity has been strongly advocated. It is alleged that the mortality in hospitals is 4 per cent. higher since the introduction of trained nurses.

The "Block" System.

The block system, as it is now termed in railroad parlance, is simply the division of a railway into a certain number of what are called telegraphic districts, the distance between which is determined by the amount of traffic, and each block station has signaling instruments by which the signal man can communicate with the box on each side of him. Now, when a train enters any block, a semaphore signal is lowered, and no train is allowed to follow until the one in front has reached the end of the block, when the signal is raised and at the same time lowered for the block ahead, etc. The block systems in use in Europe and in the United States employ mechanical devices for lowering and raising the outdoor signal; but these, it is thought, will eventually be replaced by automatic devices.

An Attack of Gravel.

The Terrible Suffering of a Woman at 60.—How She was Happily Cured.

There is nothing I now enjoy that I do not owe to having used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y. My troubles began in my kidneys and from which I never expected to recover. First there were pains in my back, I was feverish, with no appetite and could not sleep, I was compelled to use a cane, and finally got so weak that I could not stand alone. The distress in my back was terrible. I was burning up with a fever or constantly shivering as if cold. My physicians said

I HAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

which was alarming information. To add to my affliction after I had been ill about two years, I had a bad attack of Gravel. When this made its appearance my physician gave up my case, and I resigned myself to die. I had four doctors attend me, the best in the country, yet I constantly grew worse. Six years ago last June, how well I remember the time! I saw Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertised in our paper. After using one bottle I threw away my cane and went to New York on a visit, and three bottles cured me. I have never had a return of Gravel, nor of the pains or weakness in the back, and though I am over sixty years of age I am

Now Vigorous and Strong

as I was in my prime. I do all my own work, and rarely know what it is to be tired. I keep the medicine in the house and give it to my grandchildren, and recommend it whenever I can. What physicians and all of the various remedies I had taken could not do Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy did—it stayed the disease and, made me a strong, vigorous woman.

Mrs. Emeline P. Misner, Burg Hill, Ohio.

FAVORITE REMEDY.

Price One dollar. Prepared at Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

$1 per bottle Six for $5. By all druggists.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by Impure blood, and can be removed in a short time. If you are wise and use the great bloodpurifier,

SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? They are the effort of nature to throw off poisonous matter through the skin. Why suffer with Scrofula? It will free you from it, as it has thousands. Why suffer with Rheumatism? What makes you feel tired, dull, and have no appetite? Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a tonic. Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a tonic so? Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a tonic so? Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a tonic so?